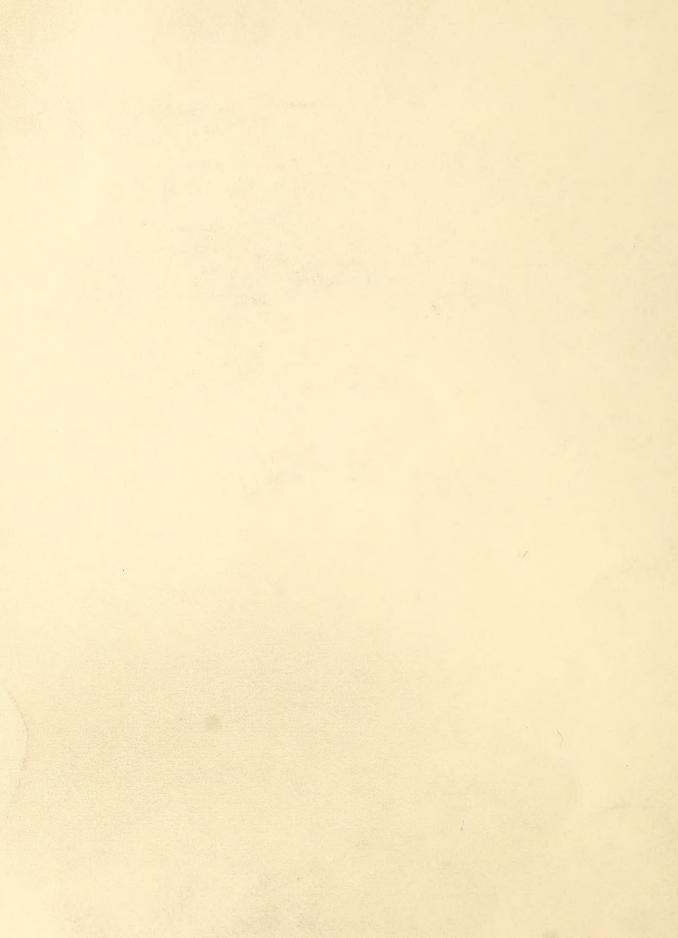
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From Now Until July 1, Not Later

HERE is no more useful garden material than what is known as Dutch Bulbs — Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissi, Crocuses, etc. They give, for a small outlay of time and money, an abundance of flowers in the house from December until April, and in the garden from almost before the snow is off the ground in the spring until the middle of May. These bulbs are grown almost exclusively in Holland, and in enormous quantities, where they are sold at very low prices. Usually they pass through the hands of two dealers, and more than double in price before reaching the retail buyer in America.

By ordering from us now, instead of waiting to buy from the local dealer in the fall, you save from 20 to 40 per cent in cost, get a superior quality of bulbs not to be obtained at any price in this country, and have a much larger list of varieties to select from. Our orders are selected and packed in Holland, and are delivered to our customers in the original packages immediately upon their arrival from Holland, perfectly

fresh and in the best possible condition.

If you wish to take advantage of our very low prices, we must have your order not later than July 1st, as we import bulbs to order only. They need not be paid for until after delivery, but, if you have had no account with us, please send reference with your order. Attention is directed to the extremely low prices quoted for fine named Narcissi. These prices will permit of their being used in quantities for bedding or naturalizing. The prices quoted on the following pages are very low, but if you wish to buy a large lot of bulbs, fifty dollars' worth, or more, send us your list for estimate, and we may able to make still lower prices.

NO IMPORT ORDERS FOR LESS THAN \$2 CAN BE ACCEPTED

ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY

J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT, President

NURSERYMEN HORTICULTURAL BUYERS' AGENTS

Magee Bldg., 336 Fourth Ave., PITTSBURG, PA.

Terms of Payment, Etc.

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES, Etc.—The prices quoted in this list on all Dutch Bulbs, Bermuda Lilies and Roman Hyacinths are for advance orders, which must reach us not later than July 1, 1910. To make these very low prices, which are, in many instances, lower than American Wholesale Prices, we must have our orders in advance, as we cannot take any risk of having stock remain unsold on our hands. The bulbs will be delivered at the proper season, and need not be paid for until after delivery. Prices quoted include duty and all charges except freight or expressage from Pittsburg.

TIME OF DELIVERY.—Bermuda Lilies arrive in August; Roman Hyacinths, Freesias, Candidum Lilies, the latter part of August or early in September; Dutch Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., about October 1 to 10. In ordering, please state whether you wish bulbs shipped as they arrive, or all in one shipment, about October 1 to 10. Dutch Bulbs may be sent safely by freight, but we advise shipping bulbs or plants that arrive in November by express. In absence of instructions we will send all bulbs in one shipment, except Japanese Lilies and Lily-of-the-Valley, which will be shipped upon arrival, in October and November. Some dealers make a point of offering Dutch Bulbs for sale very early in the fall, which often necessitates the shipping of bulbs from Holland before they are properly ripened—a frequent cause of failure to bloom. We do not usually try to deliver Dutch Bulbs before October 1, which is quite early enough.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS.—Please send full shipping instructions. State whether goods are to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. In the absence of instructions, we will ship by whatever method and route we think best.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.—Our terms of payment are invariably cash on delivery, which does not mean that we ship C. O. D., as we will not do so under any circumstances. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send references with their orders. Those who wish to send cash in advance with their orders will be allowed a discount of five per cent from the prices quoted on this list on all orders received before July 1, 1910.

GUARANTEES.—We guarantee all trees, shrubs, plants and bulbs furnished by us to be first-class, true to name and delivered in good condition when shipped by express. Stock is shipped by freight at purchaser's risk, and customers must make claim on railroad companies for any loss caused by delay.

We do not guarantee stock to grow, or results in any way. No complaint will be entertained that is not made immediately upon receipt of stock.

There are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered in good order. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture, all contribute to failure, and all are beyond our control.

EARLY ORDERS.—The earlier orders are given, the better we can have them filled. Some of our customers are now giving us orders to be delivered next spring. Our representative usually sails for Europe early in July, and personally selects the stock for all import orders received by July 1.

CLUB ORDERS.—No smaller quantities will be supplied than those quoted in the list, except that six bulbs will be furnished at dozen price, fifty at hundred price and five hundred at thousand price; but it is suggested, where these quantities are too large, that two or three friends or neighbors could combine their orders with advantage, and save transportation charges.

PLEASE NOTICE the date of delivery and the limit of time for receiving orders for the different classes of stock. Often orders are sent us too late in the season to be filled.

EXPERIMENTAL GROUNDS.—For our own information and for the benefit of our customers, we have established experimental grounds where all promising novelties are tested. We also grow all varieties of trees, shrubs and hardy plants generally in the trade, so that we can have full information as to their respective merits.

UNITED STATES AND AMERICAN EXPRESS SHIPMENTS.—Our Pittsburg shipping is all done from Cheswick, a local station which is an exclusive Adams Express office. We can not ship direct by any other company, but we can ship by Adams Express, care of American, United States, Wells-Fargo, or Pacific Company from Pittsburg.



Complaints

We have received ten complaints from customers that we furnished bulbs last fall. As this is less than one for each thousand orders filled we suppose we shouldn't worry about it, but we do, for the reason that with one exception none of these complaints were justified. One lady writes, in December, that her Dutch Hyacinths won't bloom and are a failure. Of course Dutch Hyacinths won't bloom in December, and we distinctly say so in our catalogue and in the printed cultural directions that are sent out with each shipment of bulbs. Another lady says that Hyacinths brought into bloom in March were quite unsatisfactory. Referring to her order, we found she had ordered one hundred of the cheapest mixed Hyacinths for outdoor planting, and we are emphatic as can be in our catalogue that these are not fit for pot-culture. We try to make it perfectly clear what bulbs are suitable for forcing and when they can be forced, but in spite of this some people try to do all sorts of impossible things and then blame their failures on the quality of the bulbs furnished.

The complaint that hurts worst of all is that our claim that we make a considerable saving in cost for our customers is not true; and a few have written to say that they could buy bulbs from other dealers at about the same price as ours, and then quoted the names of two or three dealers who are notorious for buying the cheapest grade of bulbs in Holland. We have never claimed that we could sell bulbs of superlative quality for less than any dealer could sell any quality. What we do claim is that we sell the highest grade of bulbs for less than they can be obtained elsewhere. When we say bulbs of the highest grade we do not include bulbs in mixtures. The highest grade bulbs are never sold in mixtures. The comparison of catalogue prices is no test; but the comparison of bulbs and results are the real tests, and the tests we are anxious to have people make. A great many people must make these tests—it is the only explanation of our greatly increasing bulb-business and of the same people buying our bulbs year after year.

We try to be very explicit in our terms published on opposite page. Notice that the only guarantee we give is quality and trueness of names. We don't guarantee results,—and just consider for a moment what such a guarantee means. It means the guaranteeing of all kinds of gardening, all kinds of climates, all kinds of soils and all kinds of weather. But the great majority of our customers do get results and our business grows apace.

Our order-fillers are not quite infallible and make mistakes occasionally. We are only too happy to rectify these when notified.

Keep a Copy of Your Order

It is a very good plan to copy your order into this catalogue and then carefully save the catalogue. Lots of people forget what they order and many write to ask why their orders have not been delivered long before the bulbs have arrived from Europe or Japan. Our catalogues give the approximate time of delivery of all bulbs. Reference to catalogue would often save unnecessary correspondence and unnecessary correspondence

is very trying during our delivery season, when our forces are working day and night. Remember that the nurseryman has to make delivery for his entire year's business in about four months, and that is no easy task.

Bulb Tests

We make annual tests of the bulbs we import both outdoors and in the greenhouse. We also test the bulbs of other importers; and when we say that our bulbs are very superior we know exactly what we are talking about. The grading of bulbs in Holland is not sufficiently understood in this country. Dutch growers offer named Hyacinths in four sizes, and their second size is usually sold for first size in this country. Our first-sized Hyacinths are the largest and best obtainable, and our customers carry off the first prizes at the exhibitions with them. The same is true of Narcissi. Our Emperor and Empress Narcissi bulbs are more than twice the size of those usually sold, and produce a splendid crop of immense, perfect blooms.

Bulb Novelties

From the immense list of new varieties of bulbs offered in Holland and England, we have selected the following as being sufficiently tested to establish their merit. Many new varieties of Narcissi are offered in England at prices ranging from ten to two hundred and fifty dollars each. We do not believe there is any demand for such high-priced bulbs outside of England. The varieties offered below are sufficiently high-priced, and if you do not wish to pay such prices you are consoled by the fact they will get much cheaper in the future and that such splendid things as Empress and Emperor Narcissi were once high-priced Novelties.

SINGLE EARLY TU			1
BLUSHING BRIDE. Very bright pink of striking beauty and perfect shape; early forcer		Per doz.	\$7 00
BRILLIANT STAR. Similar to "Vermilion." Brilliant, but much larger; splendid forcer.	25	2 50	
BUTTERCUP. Earliest of all the yellows; large perfect cup-shaped flowers; dark yellow	10	1 00	7 00
JENNY. Beautiful velvety carmine-rose; very early	08	85	6 50
LA REINE MAXIMUS. Same as La Reine but twice the size; valuable novelty	10	1 00	7 00
PRESIDENT TAFT. The improved pink Joost van Vondel; clear bright pink; a flower of great beauty that keeps unusually well	30	3 00	20 00
ROOS VAN DEKEMA. Most beautiful dark pink, enormous flower; dwarf	07	75	4 75
WHITE BEAUTY. A pure white sport of the "Great Pink Beauty"	1 75		
DOUBLE EARLY TU	JLII	PS	
GOLDEN KING. Pure yellow; a very valuable novelty; very beautiful PEACH BLOSSOM. Grand novelty; the most	25	2 40	18 00
beautiful double dark pink tulip in existence	3 50		
SCHOONOORD. A snow-white sport of Murillo; the best double white	18	1 75	14 00
COTTAGE, or MAY-FLOWER	RIN	G TU	LIPS
DORRIS. Rose, flushed silvery gray\$	Each 0 08	Per doz. \$0.85	100 \$6 00
ELLEN WILMOTT. Outside light yellow; inside dark yellow; large flower and very		1 60	12 00
attractive variety	10	1 00	12 00
center	15	1 50	10 00
GOLD DUST. Yellow, tinged red; beautiful long egg-shaped flower	30	3 00	20 00
HENRY HUDSON. Bright orange-scarlet; producing from 3 to 5 flowers to a bulb. A very taking novelty	12	1 25	8 50
JOHN RUSKIN. Pink, bordered golden; very rare combination of colors; very distinct	18	2 00	15 00
ORANGE KING. Beautiful bright orange; very large flower	15	1 50	10 00
THE LIZARD. Purple and yellow; queerly flamed and feathered; a very odd variety.	06	65	4 50

NARCISSI			
CRISTATA (Incomparabilis). Petals light yellow; cup yellow, but very peculiarly	ch	Per doz.	100
frilled	25	\$2 40	\$18 00
CORNELIA (Ajax). The improved Emperor.	55	6 00	
DUKE OF BEDFORD (Ajax). The largest bicolor in existence	00		
KING ALFRED (Ajax). A large and remarkably elegant golden yellow trumpet 2	00		
MONARCH (Ajax). One of the largest and most beautiful of the golden yellow trumpets	25	13 00	
QUEEN SOPHIE (Incomparabilis). Sulphur perianth; large frilled orange-scarlet cupped flowers	25	2 75	20 00
TRIUMPH (Poetaz). Pure white periantli; deep yellow cup; the largest of its class	12	1 20	8 50
VAN WAVEREN'S GIANT (Ajax). A gigantic flower; primrose perianth; bright orange-yellow trumpet; the largest of all10	00		
HYACINTHS			
ADMIRAL COURBET. Enormous large truss; bright sky-blue; fine for early forcing	16	1 70	12 00
DR. SCHAEPMAN. Bright, dark pink; semi-double bells; a splendid flower	32	3 60	27 00
ELECTRA . Porcelain-blue, enormous flower. Very fine	20	2 25	17 00
GENERAL VETTER. Blush-white; enormous spike	20 -	2 25	15 00
LA VICTOIRE. The greatest novelty of the last decade; brilliant red; immense splendidly shaped truss	40	4 50	32 00
QUEEN OF THE PINKS. Sport of King of of the Blues; brilliant delicate pink; a great novelty	80	9 00	
WHITE LADY. Sport of the blue Lord Derby; pure white; compact spike; considered by many the best white	40	4 25	
THE PLUMED HYACI	NI	ГН	
(Muscari plumosum)			
This is not a new variety, but it is rarely seen	in t	his cour	atry and

This is not a new variety, but it is rarely seen in this country and is deserving of the widest culture. It is unique in form and coloring, of the easiest culture and splendid for naturalizing. It grows a foot or more in height, and its beautiful mauve flowers cut into clusters of wavy filaments bear some resemblance to purple feathers. It is perfectly hardy. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$9 per 1,000.



Bellis perennis naturalized on the bank of a pond

*Flowers by the Ten Thousand

The Easiest, Least Expensive and Most Artistic Way of Growing Myriads of Flowers

By J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

HE most inspiring floricultural idea of the last quarter of a century is the naturalizing of flowers by the thousand in situations where they need absolutely no care after planting. It is the easiest kind of gardening, for there is no weeding, watering, hoeing, staking or tying. It is the most artistic form of gardening, because the flowers fit perfectly into the landscape. It is the most effective kind of gardening, because nothing can surpass in beauty a continuous sheet of flowers all of the same variety. (No matter how numerous they may be, these wildings never seem gaudy or vulgar.) And, finally, it is the least expensive way of getting hosts of flowers—flowers like the stars of the Milky Way in multitude. A thousand narcissus bulbs! The thought takes one's breath away; yet a thousand bulbs of the poet's narcissus cost only five dollars,—a mere nothing compared with the vision of loveliness which it makes possible. And the first cost is the only cost. Compare the frontispiece of this magazine with the pretentious "Italian" gardens of today, which cost a fortune to maintain and never fit into an American landscape. Which style do you prefer? The accompanying illustrations must be a revelation, even to the initiated, of the wonderful pictures that have already been created in America, by the wholesale naturalization of flowers in woods and meadows.

Small city places do not offer many opportunities for naturalizing, but some of the spring flowers can be used in this way on the smallest lots. Snowdrops and Scilla Sibirica can be planted in the grass of the most closely shaven lawn; they are so dwarf and bloom so early that the bulbs ripen perfectly and will continue to bloom year after year. This is not true of crocuses, which are frequently planted on lawns. If the grass is mown, the crocuses must be replanted at least every two years.

When small bulbs are planted on lawns, care must be taken to arrange them in natural-looking groups. Often I see crocuses scattered over the entire surface of a lawn a foot or two apart; the effect is extremely bad. In naturalizing bulbs or hardy plants, each variety should be held together in irregular-shaped groups, which should be closely planted in the center and more thinly as the margin is approached (see bluet picture). It is a good plan to scatter the bulbs over the surface of the ground before planting any of them. I stand in the center of the proposed group, dropping some of the bulbs at my feet and throwing others out in every direction, planting them where they fall. Circular groups should be avoided. They may be made of almost any irregular shape but always longer than they are broad. The arrangement largely depends upon the situation; a bay or recess in the shrubbery may be thickly and entirely filled with one variety of bulbs, a sloping bank may be a mass of narcissi or tulips, or an orchard in reliable the many control of the ground before plantic groups and the surface of the ground before plantic groups and the surface of the ground before plantic groups are sufficiently as a surface of the ground before plantic groups are sufficiently as a surface of the ground before plantic groups are groups. in which the grass is not mown until after July first will afford opportunities for many groups and a succession of bloom for two months or more.

The great advantage of using flowering bulbs in this way is that the plantings are permanent and need never be renewed but increase in size and beauty year after year, which is much more satisfactory than the present annual waste of millions of bulbs used for inartistic beds on the lawn. These bulbs are all destroyed, as they must be removed before they are ripened, in order to plant the undesirable bedding plants which follow them. It must be remembered that the foliage of bulbs must not be cut off before it has ripened, but this does not prevent them from being planted in orchards and meadows, as the foliage is ripened by the time the grass is ready to cut for hay

The only tool we use in planting bulbs is a good, strong garden trowel, with which a hole is dug for each bulb. We cover spring-

^{*}From Country Life in America. Copyrighted, 1904, by Doubleday, Page & Co.

flowering bulbs on an average with about an inch and a half of soil, and lilies are planted about six inches deep. Years ago, when I used to plant bulbs myself and found that the trowel-handle soon blistered my hands, I used a tool for planting bulbs. It was made by taking a piece of brass or wrought-iron pipe two feet long and an inch and a half or two inches in diameter. One end of this was ground to a sharp cutting edge; on the other end was placed a fitting, which, I believe, is called a "cross"; in two openings of this cross were placed short pieces of pipe for handles; in the pipe was placed a round piece of wood, a little smaller than the pipe and a few inches longer, and a nail was driven in one end of this to keep it from falling out. This tool was used by pressing the sharpened end of the pipe into the ground the depth desired to plant the bulb; it was then removed and carried with it a piece of sod with the soil; the bulb was then dropped into the hole, the tool placed on top of it and the soil pressed back into the hole by pushing the round stick. In moist ground (and I always wait until we get sufficient rain to make it moist before planting), bulbs can be planted very rapidly. If my memory serves me, I used to plant three or four thousand a day with it. The tool cannot be used in rough, hard ground. It is extremely satisfactory for planting bulbs on the lawn, as it leaves no mark whatever in smooth sod.

Of the great variety of spring-flowering bulbs, the daffodils or narcissi are the most desirable and beautiful; their beautiful forms and coloring and graceful habit leave nothing to be desired, as they are easily grown and as much at home in the grass as dandelions. Of course the delicate, high-priced sorts must not be used, but there is no lack of cheap sorts that are entirely satisfactory. The poet's narcissus can be bought for less than five dollars per thousand. They are charming flowers, blooming in May after almost all other bulbous flowers are gone, but sometimes they will not bloom



Trumpet Narcissus naturalized in a meadow near Pittsburg

at all. A few years ago my brother planted ten thousand for cut-flowers and hardly got a dozen flowers a year. After a few years he was disgusted and plowed them under. Much to his surprise, they bloomed profusely the following spring. My explanation is



Snowdrops clustering around a tree trunk

this: Narcissus poeticus bulbs do not like a wet soil, and the plowing of the ground during the summer gave the soil a chance to dry out and the bulbs to ripen. Narcissus poeticus will not bloom on my ground, which is also wet; neither will Narcissus alba plena odorata, but both do well on dry ground and are excellent for steep stony banks or for the open woods where the ground is dry. Narcissus poeticus ornatus, the early variety of the poet's narcissus, increases rapidly and blooms profusely every spring on my ground, which is excessively wet in some places. So do Emperor and Empress, Barri conspicuus, Golden Spur, Princeps, Figaro, Alba Stella, Cy-Sir Watkin, nosure, Orange Phœnix and Biflorus, all of which are desirable and not too expensive to use in quantity for naturalizing. On my own grounds I have used some twenty

thousand or more of these kinds, and the daffodil season, which is also the magnolia season, is the

most delightful in our calendar.

Some claim that tulips are not suitable for naturalizing, and I will admit that the striped and variegated sorts are not at home in any natural planting: but the self-colored sorts are entirely fit, and what can be finer than those glorious late tulips, Gesneriana and Bouton d'Or, blooming in the tall grass. But they will not do any good in wet ground. I have planted thousands, and they disappear entirely after the second year. On the contrary, twenty years ago I knew a florist who planted on a stony hillside thousands of exhausted tulip bulbs which he had forced for cut-flowers. That he would get results from such stock I thought was extremely doubtful, and told him so. He replied that it was waste land and waste bulbs, and he could afford to take the chance. After a year or two the tulips commenced to bloom freely and are still blooming every spring among the grass and weeds, which have vainly striven to choke them out.

The snowdrops are perhaps the most delightful of all bulbs for naturalizing, on account of their blooming in March before there is a sign of life in wood, field or garden. They can be planted on the lawn, but the most effective way of using them is to plant thickly around the trunks of trees in open woods. As the lovely white flowers are very small, the bulbs must be planted thickly and by the thou-

sand, to be effective.

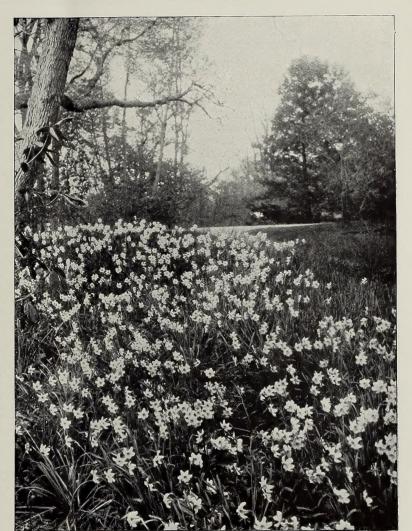
Equally charming is the exquisite blue Scilla Sibirica, which blooms a little later; it also requires close planting. Scillas are all good, especially the varieties of S. campanulata, which produce rather large spikes of blue, white or pink flowers and are among the latest of the spring-flowering bulbs to bloom. Equal in daintiness are the grape hyacinths and the various kinds of chionodoxa. No one will regret planting good sized-masses of Chionodoxa Lucilia, which covers the ground early in the spring with a carpet of exquisite blue and white bloom.

When it comes to hardy herbaceous plants, both native and exotic, suitable for naturalizing, the list is almost endless. I must be content to tell of a few things that I have found especially effective. First in usefulness, perhaps, are our native phloxes. *Phlox divaricata*, known as wild sweet william, grows in great abundance over a large section of this country. It is easy to collect and transplant, and its graceful habit and sweet-scented

light purple flowers make it very attractive; it will thrive in either sun or shade. *Phlox Carolina*, a rare species from the South, is identical with *P. divaricata*, in foliage and habit but with the bluest flowers of any phlox. *P. reptans* is a very dwarf variety with pinkish flowers, and both it and *P. Carolina* will grow well in either sun or shade. Millions of geraniums are planted annually, yet with different varieties of *P. subulata*, or moss pink, color effects can be produced not to be equaled in any way by the most lavish use of geraniums. Yet the first cost of the phlox is much less than that of geraniums, and its first cost is its only cost, as nothing increases more rapidly and nothing is hardier. The Germans describe it as "winter-hart", that is, hardy in winter, and it is absolutely so in every situation. It can be used advantageously in more ways than any other plant I know of, but is seen at its best when used to cover a steep, rocky bank. It is evergreen and its foliage covers the ground as completely as the grass of a lawn, and when it is in bloom in May it is a solid sheet of pink or white bloom, which lasts for a month. It blooms again in September, but not so freely. The colors are light to deep pink, purplish pink, pure white and white with pink center, and I have had recently a blue variety from England which promises to be valuable.

Among the most beautiful scenes in England are the meadows and orchards filled with the common yellow primroses, *Primula vulgaris*, in the spring. This charming flower is equally hardy in this country, and so are the Japanese primroses, *P. Japonica* and *P. Sieboldi*, ranging from pure white to deep purple. The polyanthus section, *P. veris*, are among the earliest of spring flowers. Our bright and cheerful native Columbine, *Aquilegia Canadensis*, has been naturalized over a large section of our country, and is well worth consideration in any scheme of natural gardening. It is quite happy in sun or partial shade.

The same is true of Aquilegia carulea, A. chrysantha, A. glandulosa and of any of the wild varieties.



Narcissus Poeticus is a good kind for naturalizing

Other Choice Hardy Perennial Flowers and Shrubs Suitable for Naturalizing

Butterfly-weed.
Orange or yellow day-lilies.
Sweet rocket.
New England aster, rosy variety.
Aster Tataricus.
Maximilianus.
Anemone Pennsylvanica.

Japanese anemones, white.
Lamarck's evening primrose.
English daisy.
Doronicum plantagineum, var.
Iris Pseudacorus. (excelsum.
Iris versicolor.
Iris Sibirica, var. sanguinea.

Cardinal flower.

Lythrum roseum.

Marshmallow.

Joe-pye-weed.

Giant knotweed.

Forget-me-not.

Lungwort, or Mertensia.

Goat's beard (Spiraa aruncus).
Thalictrum.
Wild grape.
Wild clematis.
Azalea.
Rhododendron.
Laurel (Kalmia latifolia).

Flowers for the House from Christmas

Until Easter

It is possible to have an abundant supply of flowers in the house from Christmas until Easter, and with no greater facilities than are to be had in every dwelling house, and at comparatively small cost. Both Roman and Dutch Hyacinths can be bloomed in the winter with certain and satisfactory results. Roman Hyacinths can be had in bloom by Christmas or earlier, and are the most satisfactory bulbs that can be grown for winter flowers. They come into bloom



Fern-dish of White Roman Hyacinths

six spikes to each bulb, are very low-priced, and are the easiest bulbs to bloom in the house. The white variety is the earliest, most beautiful and satisfactory one to grow. By Dutch Hyacinths are meant the large-flowered varieties, which everybody knows. single varieties are the only ones to grow in the house, and are much more beautiful than the double sorts. Dutch Hyacinths should be treated in the same manner as Roman Hyacinths, except that the bulbs should not be brought out of the cellar before February 1. Single Early Tulips and Narcissi (Daffodils) can also be bloomed successfully in the house, if not attempted too early. They can be bloomed in March, and a splendid display of them can be readily had for Easter. They should not be brought from the cellar until March 1, ean be readily had for Easter. They should not be brought from the cellar until March 1, The following varieties of Narcissi are the most satisfactory for blooming in the house: Bicolor Empress, Emperor, Incomparabilis Alba Stella, Von Sion, Poeticus, Ornatus, Barri Conspicuus, Golden Spur, Princeps, Paper White, and all varieties of Polyanthus Narcissi. Almost every house contains flower pots, jardinieres, etc., that might be utilized for growing bulbs. Zinc pans or bowls to fit inside of them can be made by any tinner, and the choicest ware thus used without injury.

Zinc Pan for Fern Dish

used without injury.

Collections of Bulbs Suitable for the House

Prices of Dutch and Roman Hyacinths will be found elsewhere in this list, but I shall be pleased to make up collections suitable for the house at \$2.50, \$5, \$10, \$15, \$20, and \$25 each. These collections can be relied upon to be entirely satisfactory, both as to quality and price.

quickly, and it is almost impossible to fail with them. The most delightful way to use them is to plant a quantity in a fern-dish, jardiniere or other receptacle suitable for using for a centerpiece for the dining-table. Fern-dishes are made in a variety of styles, and cost from \$2 or \$3 up to \$25 or \$30 for heavy silver-plated ones such as are made by the Gorham Manufacturing Company. The bulbs are not planted directly in the fern-dish, but in a zinc pan, which is made to fit inside of the fern-dish. Extra zinc pans can be had, and when Roman Hyacinths are to be grown, from six to twelve extra pans should be used. The Roman Hyacinths should be planted in the pans in the fall, from September 1 until the last of November, at intervals

The soil used should be ight and rich, one-third good soil, one-third sand, and one-third thoroughly rotted manure, and the bulbs planted thickly, so that they almost mature, and the bulbs planted thickly, so that they almost touch. As soon as planted, they should be well watered and then set away in the coolest part of the cellar, and not near the furnace or any fire heat. If the cellar is a light one, the bulbs should be covered with boxes, canvas, or anything that is convenient to keep them dark. If the soil gets dry it can be watered, but not oftener than once in two weeks. Roman Hyacinths may be brought into the light and heat about December 1, and will be in bloom in about two weeks. After bringing into the living-room they should be freely watered. By bringing a pan or more of bulbs from the cellar every ten days, a succession of flowers for the table can be had all winter and spring. A centerpiece of growing Roman or Dutch Hyacinths makes the most beautiful table decoration that can be obtained, does not cost one-fifth as much as cut-flowers, and will last in perfect beauty for ten days or more, while cut-flowers are often faded before a dinner is over. The pans for growing Roman Hyacinths can be from 3 to 5 inches deep, but pans for Dutch Hyacinths should not be less than 4 inches deep. Do not attempt to force cheap mixed Hya-

cinths; the results will not be satisfactory.

Roman Hyacinths have small single white, pink or blue flowers. They bloom profusely, having from four to



Roman Hyacinths in pots



Lilium Harrisii

Lilium Harrisii

(True Bermuda Easter Lilies) READY IN AUGUST

It is impossible to obtain Bermuda Lily bulbs that are entirely free from disease. We get the best bulbs obtainable, but cannot guarantee results

This Lily is now so well known that it needs no description. It is undoubtedly one of the most popular flowers ever used for forcing. The bulbs we supply are of the highest quality obtainable, and are perfectly true, and not mixed with Lilium longiflorum. It cannot be grown outdoors unless extremely well protected in winter. If a Lily of this character is desired for outdoor planting, L. longiflorum should be used. These Lilies can only be successfully grown in a greenhouse. Don't attempt to bloom them in the house

	Per doz.	100
Bulbs 5 to 7 inches in circumference	.\$1 00	\$7 00
Bulbs 7 to 9 inches in circumference	. 1 85	13 00
Bulbs 9 to 11 inches in circumference	. 4 00	30 00

Lilium Candidum

(READY IN SEPTEMBER AND DELIVERED AS SOON AS READY)

		doz.	100
Selected French bulbs, field-grown	.\$1	00	\$7 00
American bulbs, selected	. 1	60	11 00

Roman Hyacinths

(READY ABOUT SEPTEMBER 1)

Prices for orders booked before July 1

			doz.	
White.	Selected, 12 to 15 centimeters	\$0	60	\$4 00
66	Extra-selected, 13 to 15 centimeters		75	5 00
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		50	3 50
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		50	3 50

Lilv-of-the-Valley

211) 01 0110 (1110)				
	Per	100	1.00	00
Extra-selected German pips. Ready about Decem-			_,_,	
ber 1	\$2 (00	\$12	50
American pips. Ready in October	1 !	50	9	00

These pips are excellent for establishing plantations outdoors as well as for forcing. The German pips are not ready in time for outdoor planting in the fall.

Freesia refracta alba

This charming flower is one of the most satisfactory bulbs that can be forced. It is certain to flower either in the conservatory or the house.

Large bulbs	 Per doz \$0 20		
Mammoth bulbs	 30	2 00	15 00

Milla uniflora

(TRITELEIA)

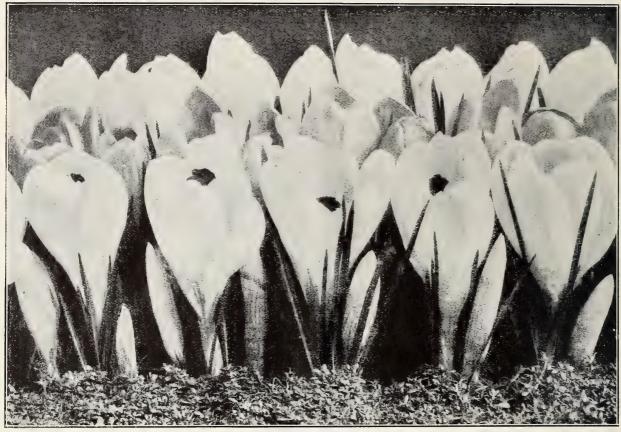
This charming spring-flowering bulb is almost unknown in this country, but I know of nothing lovelier. I first saw it in the garden of Mr. Charles A. Dana, "Dosoris," Long Island, and was delighted, as I am sure everyone will be that tries it. It likes rather a moist soil and should be planted where it can remain permanently. It can also be bloomed in the house with the same treatment as hyacinths. For this purpose several bulbs should be planted in a 6- or 7-inch pot, but care must be taken not to attempt to bloom them too early in the season. March is early enough.

Uniflora. Charming white, star-like flowers with beautiful foliage which covers the ground like a carpet. One of the choicest hardy bulbs. Should be used freely in every garden. 20 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Uniflora violacea. Same as above, with violet flowers. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.



Freesia refracta alba



Large-flowered Crocuses

CROCUSES IN THE GRASS

There is no reason why everybody, even if the possessor of only the smallest strip of grass, should not have it filled with Crocuses. The cost is but a trifle, and once planted they are no further trouble, and bloom beautifully year after year and do not interfere with the mowing or care of the lawn; but grass should not be mown for two weeks after flowering of Crocuses, and it does not need mowing earlier than this. They should be planted in the fall and set from 1 to 2 inches below the surface of the ground; they can be planted with a narrow trowel or a stiff-bladed knife. Mowing the grass in the spring, after the Crocuses are done blooming, will not injure them in the least.

The Crocus is the first flower to bloom in the spring, and it is no unusual sight to see the ground covered with snow and the Crocus in bloom at the same time. They are entirely hardy, do not deteriorate, and may be left undisturbed for years. It is a good thing to plant tulip and hyacinth beds full of them, as they bloom and are out of the way before the other bulbs flower.

Our advice would always be to plant Named Crocuses; mixed sorts never give satisfaction

Select Named Crocus	
Prices quoted are for orders booked by July 1, 1910. Not less that of a kind will be supplied	
Per 100 1	,000
	6 50
Argus. Variegated	6 25
Baron von Brunow. Dark blue 70	6 25
	7 50
	5 50
	6 50
	7 50
	7 00
	7 00
	6 50
King of the Whites. Large; snow white; splendid new	
variety	7 50
Lady Stanhope. White and violet	6 25
La Majesteuse. Striped	6 50
Livingstone. Lilac and white	6 50
	6 50
Mont Blanc. White; best	7 00
	6 50
Ne Plus Ultra. Blue, white border	7 00
	6 50
	7 00
Queen Victoria. White	6 50

Per		1,00	
Sativus. Purple; fall flowering\$1		\$13	
Scotch. White, striped; very early	90		00
Sir Walter Scott. Striped; finest	75	6	50
Sir John Franklin. Large; dark purple	80	7	00
Speciosus. Blue; fall flowering	70	13	50
Xerxes. Lilac; extra large	80	7	00
	75	16	00
and the state of t	• •		~ ~
Crocuses in Separate Colors	2		
-			
Per		1,0	
	55	\$4	
White. One variety	55	_	70
Striped. One variety	55		70
Large Yellow. Mammoth bulbs, first size	95		00
,, 2d size (usually sold as Mammoth)	75	6	50
,, 3d size	55	4	50
,, ,,			
341 1 0			
Mixed Crocuses			
White	45	3	85
Blue	45	3	85
Striped	45		85
All Colors	40		75
All Colors	40	9	10

SELECT NAMED CROCUS, continued



Bed of White Hyacinths, planted with Bedding Hyacinths in Separate Colors

HYACINTHS

All prices on Hyacinths are for orders booked by July 1. Ready about October 1

Mixed Hyacinths

Mixed Hyacinths should never be used for house or greenhouse culture.

SINGLE

	Each	Per doz. 100
Red and Dark Red		\$0 50 \$3 25
Pink		50 3 50
Blush White	. 06	50 3 50
Pure White		60 4 00
Dark Blue and Purple	. 06	50 3 25
Light Blue	. 06	50 3 25
Yellow	. 06	50 3 50
All Colors, Mixed	05	45 3 00

DOUBLE

Double Hyacinths are so inferior to singles that they should never be used for any purpose.

	Each	Per doz.	100
Red and Pink	.\$0 06	\$0 50	\$3 50
White			3 50
Blue and Purple	. 06	50	3 50
Yellow	. 06	50	3 50
All Colors, Mixed	. 06	50	3 50

Bedding Hyacinths

Separate varieties with names. These are superior in quality to mixed Hyacinths, and very satisfactory for bedding, as uniformity in color and height can be had by their use.

SINGLE

																											Per	doz.	10	0
Dark	Red .																										.\$0	60	\$4	00
																														00
Pure	White																											60	4	25
Blush	White	<u>.</u>																										60	4	00
	Blue.																											60		00
Light	Blue		•	•	•		•		•	٠	•		 ٠	•	•	•	•		•	•	٠.	•	•	•	•			60	-	00
Valley	Diuc .	• •	. *	•	•	*	*		•	•	•	•		•	٠	•	•	٠	٠	•			*		٠			65	-	50
remo	w			٠				. ,			٠				٠					٠								60	4	90

Second-Sized Named Hyacinths

These second-sized Hyacinths will be found fine for forcing, and are highly recommended for those who desire extra-good bulbs for bedding. They embrace the leading named sorts of this list, are larger bulbs than those sold as mixed, and strictly true to name and color, thus giving exact shades wanted. We can offer them in the following varieties, all of which are described in the following list. We offer single varieties only, as double sorts are very inferior.

Red, Rose and Pink. Baron von Thuyll, General Pelissier, Gertrude, Gigantea, Roi des Belges, Cardinal Wiseman.

White and Blush White. Grande Blanche, Grandeur à Merveille, Mr. Plimsol, Paix de l'Europe, Baroness von Thuyll.

Dark and Light Blue. Baron von Thuyll, Blondin, Grand Maitre, King of the Blues, La Peyrouse, Marie, Regulus.

PRICES; Any or all of the above varieties, 70 cts. per doz., \$4.75 per 100, \$45 per 1,000. Fifty will be supplied at the 100 rate and 500 at the 1,000 rate. These bulbs are equal to those usually sold as first-sized in this country.

Single Small Hyacinths for Forcing

These single Hyacinths, planted on arrival from Holland, may be had in flower early in January. The bulbs and flowers of these small Hyacinths are about the same size as Roman Hyacinths, but much stronger, and the bells are larger, while they do not cost half the price of Romans. Only those varieties which produce the fine flowers and force easily are selected for this purpose. They may be planted like tulips in pots or boxes close together. Last season we sold large quantities, and our customers inform us that they are a great acquisition to succeed the Roman Hyacinths, blooming from January till April.

	Per	doz.	100
Dark Red	.\$0	35	\$2 60
Pink		35	2 50
Pure White		40	2 50
Cream-White		35	2 50
Dark Blue		35	2 25
Light Blue		35	2 25
All Colors, Mixed		35	2 35

Single Named Hyacinths

To secure the 100 price on Named Hyacinths, not less than 25 bulbs of a variety can be ordered

Named Hyacinths of the quality imported by us cannot be obtained in this country. They are selected exhibition bulbs and have won first prizes wherever exhibited, both in this country and in Europe. Hundreds of our customers write us that they have never seen such fine flowers as these bulbs produce. We are confident that any one who will try these Hyacinths, or any of the named bulbs offered in this Catalogue, will never again be satisfied with the inferior bulbs sold by dealers in this country. Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are very desirable.

SINGLE DARK BLUE

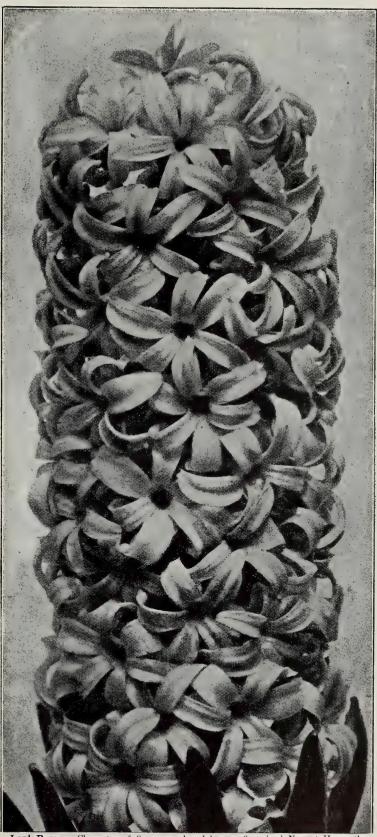
SINGLE DARK RED

SINGLE DAKK KEI				SINGLE DARK BLUI		70	,	***
Cosmos. Dark rose; large spike		Per doz. \$1 00	100 \$7 00	Argus. Blue, white eye; extra\$	ach 12	\$1 :		\$8 25
			8 00	*Baron von Thuyll. Large truss.	10	1		6 50
Fiance Royal. Bright rose; large truss	12	1 25			10	1	00	0 50
Garibaldi. Brilliant red; fine for early forcing.	12	1 25	8 00	*Charles Dickens. Porcelain-blue; large;	10	4	~0	0.50
*General Pelissier. Deep scarlet; early; extra				extra fine	13	1 :		9 50
fine	10	1 00	7 25	Johan. Light blue; extra large spike	10	1	00	7 00
*Gertrude. Red; large, fine spike	10	1 00	7 00	*King of the Blues. Splendid; finest dark blue.	10	1 (00	7 00
*Incomparable. Brilliant scarlet	12	1 30	9 00	Leopold II. Fine blue; large truss; splendid				
Josephine. Brilliant scarlet, changing to				flower	11	1	10	7 50
orange	14	1 50	10 00	Marie. Rich purple and indigo; enormous				
*La Victoire. Brilliant red; one of the earliest		. 00		spike	09		90	6 00
				*Menelik. Almost black; best of its color;				
By far the best of its color. A grand	60	6 00		large truss. New	20	2	25	14 50
Novelty	60	0 00		Mimosa. Bluish purple;	10	1		7 00
*Lord Macaulay. Very fine bright red; extra	10	1.05	0.50		10	1	00	1 00
large spikes. One of the best	12	1 25	8 50	Pieneman. Dark porcelain-blue; very large	10	-1	00	= 00
Queen Victoria Alexandra. Dark carmine	15	1 50	9 00	truss and bulb	10	1		7 00
*Reine des Jacinthes. Fine bright scarlet, and				Sir Henry Barclay. Black	16	1		11 50
one of the best	15	1 50	9 00	William the First. Large spike; early	12	1	25	9 00
Robert Steiger. Deep crimson	10	1 00	7 50					
*Roi des Belges. Extra fine; bright scarlet								
and extra large spike	10	1 00	7 50	SINGLE LIGHT BLU	E			
Veronica. Dark red	12	1 25	8 00		10	-	00	= 05
Von Schiller. Deep rosy carmine; large spike.	13	1 40	10 00	*Blondin. Silvery, tinged blue; fine truss	10	1		7 25
				*Captain Boynton. Azure-blue; large spike	12	1		9 00
William the First. Brilliant carmine	. 12	1 30	8 50	*Czar Peter. Porcelain-lilac; grand spike	16	1	75	12 00
				*Enchantress. Clear light blue; one of the				
SINGLE ROSE				finest blues; extra fine spike. Exhibition				
				variety	16	1	75	12 00
*Baron von Thuyll. Very fine pink; extra	10	1 10	7 00	*Grand Lilas. Azure-blue; perfect spike	12	1	25	9 00
large spike	10	1 10	7 00	*Grand Maitre. Very large spike	09		90	6 50
*Cavaignac. Extra fine salmon-pink; dis-				La Peyrouse. Clear blue.	09		90	6 00
tinct and splendid color; large, full spike	15	1 65	10 50	· ·				
Cardinal Wiseman. Soft rose, carmine-				Leonidas. Splendid large truss	11	1		8 00
striped; very large truss	12	1 25	9 25	Lord Byron. Azure-blue; very large spike.	16	1		10 50
*Charles Dickens. The best pink; extra large				*Lord Derby. One of the very finest	17	1	60	11 00
spike	13	1 40	9 50	*Lord Palmerston. Light blue, white eye	13	1	50	9 50
Etna. Brilliant pink; large bells; fine variety.	15	1 70	11 00	*Queen of the Blues. Light blue, with silvery				
*General de Wet (Pink Grand Maitre). Lively				appearance; extra fine	12	1	40	9 50
pink; splendid sort. New	15	1 70	11 00	*Perle Brilliant. Light blue. Very large				
		1 00	7 50	spike; fine and new	16	1	75	11 00
*Gigantea. Blush; splendid truss	10	1 00	7 50	*Potgieter. Light blue	12	1		9 00
Grand Vainqueur. Fine pink; tall spike;		* 40	0.00		09		90	6 50
early	12	1 40	9 00	Regulus. Light blue, with dark stripes	09		90	0 50
*Jacques. Broad, loose spike, extra long;								
blush	13	1 50	10 00	CINCLE WHITE				
Kohinoor. Extra large truss; bright pink;				SINGLE WHITE				
one of the largest flowers; semi-double	16	1 75	13 00	Angenis Christina. Pure white	11	1	10	7 50
Lady Derby. Light pink; fine	18	1 75	12 50	*Albertine. Pure white; early; large spike;				
Le Prophete. Pink; large spike	12	1 25	8 50	extra fine	11	1	10	7 50
Lord Percy. Fine soft rose; new	23	2 40	15 00	*Arentine Arendsen. Pure white. Very early;				
Madam Hodson. Pink; carmine-srtiped	10	1 00	7 00		18	2	00	13 50
*				very attractive; new				
*Marie Cornelia. Light pink; earliest of all	12	1 25	8 00	*Baroness von Thuyll. Early; pure white	10	1		7 50
Moreno. Fine pink; extra large spike; very				Blancheur a Merveille. Pure white; fine spike.	12	1		9 00
early; splendid sort	10	1 00	7 50	*British Queen. Pure white; new; extra fine.	16	1 '	75	11 50
*Nimrod. Deep rose; early and extra fine	16	1 75	11 00	Crown Princess. Pure white; fine; early	15	1	60	10 00
Norma. Satiny pink	11	1 20	8 00	*Grande Blanche. Blush white; large bells				
Ornament Rose. Fine; pink; large truss	10	1 00	7 50	and large spikes	09		90	6 00
*Rosea maxima. Early; delicate rose	10	1 00	7 50	*Grandeur a Merveille. Rosy blush	09		95	6 50
Sarah Bernhardt. Bright rosy pink, delicious		_ 00		Hein Roozen. Pure white; immense truss;				
	12	1 30	9 00	new	35	4	00	
odor	12	1 90	5 00					7 00
*Sophie Campbell. Large, compact truss.	11.4	1 50	11 00	La Franchise. Waxy white; large bells	10	1	00	7 00
Splendid pot Hyacinth. New	14	1 50	11 00	*La Grandesse. Purest white; extra fine; best	1.4		25	10.50
Sultan's Favorite. Blush-pink	10	1 00	6 75	of all whites	14	1 :	55	10 50

SPEC	IAL	л	ир	11	VI.F
SINGLE WHITE HYACINT				1	
La Neige. Superb; very early;	Cach			10	
large truss	0 18	₽2	00	\$12	00
and charming variety *L'Innocence, Fine white; extra	12	1	25	8	50
fine and large truss *Mad. Vanderhoop. Pure white;	13	1	40	9	50
splendid Mammoth. blush white	11 12		10 25		50 00
Mary Stuart. Fine pure white	13		30		00
Mina. Pure white; fine spike *Mont Blanc. Fine pure white;	11	1	10	8	00
grand spike	20	2	00	13	75
bells and truss* *Paix de l'Europe. Very fine snow-	10	1	00	6	50
white; very large truss	11	1	10		00
Pavillon Blanc. Pure white	12	1	25		00
Queen Victoria. Pure white Snowball. Pure white	14 16	1	50 75	11 12	50
Snow-white. Pure white; large					
Voltaire. Creamy white	14 11	1	50 10	10	50
SINGLE YELLO	N W				
	J V V				
*Ball of Gold. Golden yellow; large, compact spike	12	1	25	9	00
Bird of Paradise. Fine, dark yellow; splendid truss	15	1	50	11	00
*Buff Beauty. Buff; or orange- yellow; large truss	13	1	35	9	00
City of Haarlem. Pure yellow; grand spike* *Daylight. Orange-yellow; best	30	3	00	20	00
variety of its color	13		50		50
*Ida. Citron-yellow; large spike; one of the finest yellows in cul-	12	1	25	8	50
tivation	12		30		00
King of Holland. Orange-yellow *King of the Yellows. Fine bright	13	1	50	10	00
yellow; grand spike La Citroniere. Bright citron-yel-	12		25	8	00
low; fine spike* *MacMahon. Deep golden yellow	13		40		00
large spike	12	1	25	9	00
one of the best* *Yellow Hammer. Golden yellow;	13		50	10	
extra fine truss	12	1	25	9	00
SINGLE VIOLET AN		ILA Per		10	0
Charles Dickens. Large; dark lilac; splendid\$0		\$1		\$9	
Distinction. Splendid maroon;	15	1	60	12	
Haydn. Brilliant dark plum Jeschko. Lilac, striped with vio-	13	_	35		00
let-red	12	1	20	9	00
of the purples	11	1	10	8	00
with white eye	14	1	50	9	50
*Lord Balfour. Violet	11		10	8	
Sir Edward Landseer. Dark violet. Tollens. Purple-violet	14 11		40 25	10	00
available 1 dipie-violet	11	1	20	9	00

HARDY ENGLISH IVIES

We have a fine stock of pot-grown plants suitable for early fall or spring planting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$16 per 100.



Lord Byron. Character of flower produced by our first-sized Named Hyacinths

Double Named Hyacinths Double Named Hyacinths are inferior to the Single varieties in every respect



La Grandesse. Character of flower produced by our first-sized named bulbs

DOUBLE DARK	RI	ED	
E	ach	Per doz.	100
Bouquet Tendre. Large truss. \$0		\$1 00	\$7 50
Noble par Merite. Splendid truss Princess Royal. Fine dark center	10	1 00	7 50
Regina Victoria. Dark rose	13 13	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 45 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	9 00
Regina Victoria. Dark rose	13	1 50	10 00
DOUBLE RO	SE		
Bouquet Royal. Rosy salmon .	10	1 00	7 50
Grootvorst. Fine rose, good truss.	10	1 00	7 50
Lord Wellington. Best double			
pink	14	1 50	10 50
Princess Alexandra. Pink semi-double	14	1 50	10 50
double	1.4	1 50	10 00
DOUBLE DARK	BL	UE	
Garrick. Lilac-blue, splendid	10	1 00	7 50
Lord Raglan. Azure-blue, dark			
center	12	1 25	8 00
Prince of Saxe Weimar. Semi-	10	1 0*	0.00
double	12	1 25	8 00
DOUBLE LIGHT	BI	UE	
Blocksberg. Extra fine truss	11	1 20	8 50
Charles Dickens. Light blue,			0 00
extra large spike	12	1 30	9 00
Mignon de Dryfhout. Semi-			
double	13	1 35	9 25
Van Speyk. Fine porcelain-blue large spike and extra-large			
bells	12	1 20	8 00
DOUBLE WH	IITE	;	
Bouquet Royal. Pure white	10	1 10	7 50
Isabella. Fine blush-white,	10	1 20	0 50
grand spike	12	1 20	8 50
La Tour d'Auvergne. Pure white large truss.	10	1 00	7 50
La Virginite. Rosy center	10	1 00	7 50
DOUBLE YEL		V	
Bouquet d'Orange	12	1 25	9 00
Goethe. Splendid pale yellow	10	1 00	7 50
Victoria (Roland Hill). Pure	12	1 25	9 00
yellow	13	1 50	10 00
william III. Extra mic apricot.	10	T 90	10.00

Azalea Indica

(For Greenhouse Culture)

Buyers desiring Azaleas in quantity or large specimens should write for special prices.

PRICES	doz	10	0
Strong plants, with heads 9 to 12 inches across		\$40	
Strong plants, with heads 10 to 12 inches across	50	47	50
Strong plants, with heads 12 to 15 inches across	00	75	00
Strong plants, with heads 18 to 24 inches across, each, \$3.50			

These prices hold good until October 1

Large specimen plants from \$3 to \$10 each and upward.

Delivery will be made early in November, as soon as importations are received.

We can supply all the best sorts. Azaleas furnished by us have given unqualified satisfaction.



Tulips in Mixture

Prices quoted are for orders booked by July 1, 1910 Special prices quoted for 10,000

Special prices quoted for 10,000		
	100	1,000
Competition Single Mixed. All we can say for this mix-		·
ture is that it is as good as some dealers sell for more		
money\$0	70	\$6 25
Fine Single Mixed. Quality superior to that generally		
sold	80	7 00
Extra Fine Single Mixed. Extra selected	00	9 00
Special Fine Single Mixed. Highest grade	40	12 00
Fine Double Mixed. Quality superior to that generally		
sold	95	8 00
Extra Fine Double Mixed. Extra selected	20	10 00
Double Late Tulips Mixed	00	8 50

Single Named Early Tulips

If best results are desired, Named Tulips should be used. Mixed Tulips are not recommended, although the mixtures imported by us are very superior to those usually sent out.

The letters, A B and C indicate the proportional earliness of the varieties if planted outdoors. A and B may be used together for bedding purposes, but those marked C are later. The numbers preceding names show the height of growth in inches. Those marked F after the name are the best for forcing in the house or greenhouse.

Prices quoted are for orders booked by July 1, 1910

В	7	Albion. The finest pure white Tulip in Pe			1,000
		cultivation\$0	30	\$2 25	\$18 00
В	7	Arms of Leyden. White and red	20	1 25	9 75
$_{\mathrm{B}}$	7	Artus. Brilliant red. F	25	1 50	12 50
В	7	Adeline. Rosy crimson; fine	40	2 75	
В	7	Belle Alliance. Scarlet; very fine. F	35	2 50	20 00
В	6	Bride of Haarlem, Silver. Pure white.			
		feathered with bright cherry-red	60	4 00	



Double Tulip, Murillo. (Bloomed in the house.) See page 17

1P	A	NY, PITTSBURG, PA.			
-		Per	doz.	100	1,000
В	6	Bride of Haartem, Golden. Golden yel-			
D	e	low, feathered with bright red\$0	75	\$5 00	644 00
		Brutus. Orange-crimson	20	1 25	\$11 00
A.	0	Canary Bird. Fine, clear yellow, F	20	1 25	11 50
		Cardinal Rampollo. Yellow, bordered orange; a conspicuous and striking			
		color. New	55	3 50	30 00
В	8	Chrysolora. Large; golden yellow; best	00	3 30	00 00
		yellow for outdoors. F	20	1 15	9 00
\mathbf{C}	9	Couleur Cardinal. Cardinal-red; one of			
		the best. F	30	1 75	15 00
В	8	Couleur Ponceau. White ground, with rosy		4 0.0	
D	G	crimson border	20	1 25	9 50
Б	O	Cottage Maid. White; edged with rose; extra fine, lovely; splendid for bed-			
		ding, F	20	1 25	10 50
\mathbf{C}	9	Cramoisie Brillante. Bright vermilion;			
		large flower; fine for forcing	30	1 75	. 15 50
\mathbf{B}	7	Crimson King. Fine red. F	25	1 50	13 00
		Duc d'Orange. Yellow and orange	20	1 25	9 25
\mathbf{A}	6	Duc de Berlin. True. Red and yellow;			
	0	early	40	3 00	10.00
		Duc van Thol, Red and Yellow	25	1 50	12 00
		Duc van Thol, Scarlet. F Duc van Thol, Yellow	30 35	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 75 \\ 2 & 25 \end{array}$	15 00 19 00
		Duc van Thol, White	25	1 50	12 00
		Duc van Thol, Crimson	20	1 15	9 50
		Duc van Thol, White Maximus. The best		1 10	0 00
		white Tulip for very early forcing	25	1 50	12 00
		Duc van Thol Tulips are small and very			
		early. We do not consider them very satisfactory, either for forcing or outdoor			
		planting.			
\mathbf{B}	9	Duchesse de Parma. Brownish red, yel-			
		low stripe; splendid bedder. Special low price. F	20	1 25	11 50
В	9	Duchess of Austria. Large; orange, red			
		and yellow, flamed	30	1 75	13 00
		Dusart. Bright scarlet; very large flower.	40	2 75	23 00
		Eleonore. Dark violet, white edged	35	2 50	19 00
A	7	Fabiola. (Grand Duc de Russie). White	25	2 25	19 00
		deep violet-striped; very fine Flamingo. Beautiful dark pink; very	35	2 20	19 00
		fine	75	4 50	
В	7	Gold Finch. Golden yellow, sweet-			
		scented; a splendid sort. F	25	1 50	12 00
A	8	Grace Darling. A scarlet variety of exquisite beauty and gracefulness; tall	75	4 50	
В	7	Grandmaster of Malta. Red and white.	35	2 50	20 00
C		Hobbema (Sarah Bernhardt). Crushed			
		strawberry; distinct and lovely	75	5 00	
В	7	Jacoba van Beyeren. (White Swan).	18	1 10	8 50
P	Q	Joost van Vondel. Large; cherry-red and	10	1 10	0 00
		white; splendid. F	30	1 75	15 00
В	8	Joost van Vondel, White. Silvery white;		6 6 -	00.00
		magnificent flower; the finest	50	3 25	26 00
В	9	Keizerkroon. Red and gold; large and fine. A grand Tulip. F	25	1 75	15 00
В	8	King of Yellows. Deep golden yellow	30	1 75	13 50
		La Reine (Queen Victoria). Rosy White.			
		One of the best, F	20	1 30	10 50
		La Remarkable. Pure violet, white edge.	60	4 00	0.00
В	9	L'Immaculee. Pure white; fine. F	18	1 10	9 00
A	8	Le Matelas. Splendid bright rose; very early	60	3 50	25 00
В	8	Leonardo da Vinci. Orange; very fine. F.	35	2 00	16 00
		Maes. Splendid; scarlet; finest-shaped			
		flowers. Novelty	55	3 50	25 00
		Moliere. Violet	40	2 75	
В	7	Mon Tresor. Yellow; extra fine. Best	30	2 00	15 00
4	7	yellow for early forcing. F	υÚ	2 00	10 00
.1.	•	New	25	1 25	11 00

		SINGLE NAMED EARLY TULIPS,	cont		e d 00	1,00	ın.
A	7	Ophir d'Or. Golden yellow, extra large	uoz.	1	00	1,00	U
		flower. New exhibition sort\$0	25	\$1	50	\$13	00
В	8	Pink Beauty (True). Bright pink and					
		white. New and extra fine	80	5	50	45	00
A	8	Pottebakker, Pure White. Best white. F.	25	1	50	13	00
A	8	Pottebakker, Yellow. F	30	1	65	15	00
A	8	Pottebakker, Scarlet. Fine. F	30	2	00	17	00
В	8	President Lincoln. (Queen of Violets)	45	3	00		
A	9	Prince de Ligny. Deep yellow, long stem.	25	1	35	10	50
В	9	Prince of Austria. True. Orange, shaded					
		scarlet; very fine	35	2	35	18	00
В	6	Princess Marianne. Extra, white, tinted					
		pink; very large. F	20	1	25	10	50
В	9	Princess Wilhelmina. Fine deep pink		-	~~		0.0
	_	and white; extra large flower	35	2	25	17	00
A	8	Proserpine. Queen of Tulips. Silky car-	45	0	75	25	00
		mine-rose; perfect form. F	40	2	10	20	00
		Prosperity (Reine des Reines). A most delicate and lovely pink; very early.					
		Finest of the new varieties					
			00	14	00		
\mathbf{A}	7	Purple Crown. Brownish crimson	30	1	65	13	00
A	8	Rembrandt. Scarlet; fine	45	3	00	24	50
A	7	Rose Luisante. Superb, large, pink; extra					
		fine	35	2	50	20	00
В	8	Rosa Mundi. Rose and white	20	1	25	10	00
		Rose Aplatis. Delicate pink; extra fine .	45	3	00		
В	5	Rose Gris-de-lin. Beautiful pink; a splen-					
		did sort. F	25	1	35	11	50
В	8	Rose Queen. Deep pink, white shaded					
		New	25	1	50	13	50
В	8	Standard Silver. Crimson and white; a	20	-	7-	1.4	50
	0	splendid variety. F	30	_	75	14	90
		Stanley. Pink reddish; fine for outdoors	50		50		
		Thomas Moore. Buff, shaded orange. F.	25	_	25		50
		Van Bergham. Deep cherry.	35	_	50	20	00
В	6	Van der Neer. Beautiful violet	50	-	50		
		Van Gooyen. Pink and white	25	1	35	11	75
В	8	Vermilion Brilliant. Dazzling scarlet;	40	0		20	00
~	0	very striking. F	40		75	23	
C		White Swan. White, late, large and fine.	25	_	25	10	50
В		Wouverman. Splendid dark violet	50	3	50		
В	7	Yellow Prince. Golden yellow; sweet-	0.5	4	0.5	10	
		scented. Not good for outdoors. F	25	T	25	10	50

Double Early Tulips

These are all very desirable for bedding purposes. White, red and yellow sorts, of about the same height, planted in lines of three or four rows of each color, form with their large rose-like flowers, beds of surpassing grandeur. Their flowers, being double, are quite persistent, and, being also late in blooming, they serve to prolong the season of gorgeous beauty in the spring flower-garden. Those sorts marked with an asterisk (*) are the earlier kinds, which are not only valuable for bedders, but succeed admirably if forced in pots. Those not so marked are not recommended for pot culture. A's flower together, B's follow, etc.

Boule de Neige (White Peony). Pure white large peony-like flower; splen- did. New	Pe	r doz.	100	1,000
white large peony-like flower; splendid. New	A 7 Alba Maxima. Pure white\$6	35	\$1 50	\$13 00
did. New				
A 9 *Couronne des Roses (Crown of Roses). Rich rosy pink; splendid	white large peony-like flower; splen-			
Rich rosy pink; splendid	did. New 1	50	10 00	
B 8 *Crown of Gold. Splendid yellow; fine	A 9 *Couronne des Roses (Crown of Roses).			
	Rich rosy pink; splendid	60	4 00	
for forcing	for forcing	40	2 30	20 00
A 6 *Duc van Thol. Red and yellow; not de-				
sirable 20 1 00 8 50	sirable	20	1 00	8 50
B 8 *Duke of York. Purple, yellow edge 20 1 25 11 00	B 8 *Duke of York. Purple, yellow edge	20	1 25	11 00
B 6 Brimstone Beauty. Pinkish yellow; fine. 1 50 10 00	B 6 Brimstone Beauty. Pinkish yellow; fine. 1	. 50	10 00	
B 8 Cochenille. Scarlet 60 4 00	B 8 Cochenille. Scarlet	60	4 00	
A 7 Fulwellen Mantel (Velvet Gcm). Pur-				
ple, brown and yellow 40 2 50	ple, brown and yellow	40	2 50	

١.	_	Per	doz.	100	1,000
A	7	*Gloria Solis. Deep scarlet edge, with	25	\$1 60	\$14 00
A	9	bright yellow	30	2 00	Φ14 00
A	8	*Imperator Rubrorum. Brilliant scarlet;			
		fine for forcing, and one of the grand-			
		est for bedding	40	2 50	20 00
В	6	*La Candeur. Pure white; a splendid bed-			
		ding kind. Used with Rex Rubrorum to form bedding designs, it makes a			
		fine effect	25	1 50	13 00
		Lac Van Haarlem, Brilliant rosy violet;			
		a unique color; very large flower	60	4 00	
В	6	Murillo. Light pink; very early; splen-	00	1 75	15 00
	0	did for forcing and bedding	30	1 75	15 00
	8	Purple Crown. Purple-maroon	30	1 75	12 75
A.	- 6	Raphael. Delicate pink; extra fine; large flower	65	4 50	
В	7		00	1 00	
٦	Ċ	bedding sort	30	2 00	16 50
В	5	Rose Blanche. Pure white; very fine .	25	1 50	12 00
В	6	Rose d'Amour. Extra fine; delicate pink			
		a beauty	65	4 50	
A	6	Rubra Maxima. Early; bright red	30	1 75	14 00
		*Salvator Rosa. White and deep rose	35	2 25	1 8 00
		*Tournesol, Red and Yellow	35	2 25	18 00
A	7	*Tournesol, Pure Yellow. Finest double			40.00
		yellow	35	2 25	18 00
A	7	Titian. Crimson-scarlet, edged with golden yellow; fine for bedding	25	1 80	15 50
В	7		60	4 00	10 00
	7	1 , 0	70	5 00	
	6	Vuurbaak. Bright vermilion; splendid.	45	3 00	24 00
Ъ	U	vanishma. Digita verminon, spiendid.	10	3 00	£ 00
		Double Lets Tulin	_		
	-	Double Late Tulip			
	T.	hese bloom in May and are very showy and			
101	122.0	Flor Violet blues distinct	doz.	100	1,000

Per	doz.	10	00	1.000
Blue Flag. Violet-blue; distinct\$0	40	\$2	75	.,
Count Leicester. Yellow and orange	20	1	25	\$10 00
Isabellinum. Beautiful light yellow; splendid				
novelty	75	5	00	
La Belle Alliance. Blue and white, feathered;				
extra fine	40	2	75	20 00
Mariage de Ma Fille. White, striped with car-				
mine	45	3	00	25 00
Yellow Rose. Golden yellow	25	1	50	11 00

Parrot Tulips

Parrot Tulips sometimes do not bloom satisfactorily, owing to improper planting. They like a light, sandy soil, shallow planting and a sunny location.

Parrot Tulips do not receive the attention they deserve. These belong to the late or May-flowering Tulips, and have immense attractive flowers of singular and picturesque forms and brilliant and varied colors. The petals are curiously fringed or cut, and the form of the flower, especially before it opens, resembles the neck of a parrot. They form extravagantly showy flower-beds and should be grown in every flower-garden in quantities. They are especially desirable for cut-flowers. The Parrot Tulips we import are from the the most famous grower of these in Holland, and very superior to those usually sent out, which are often immature bulbs and will not bloom well under the most favorable circumstances. (See illustration, first cover page of this Catalogue)

	er doz.	
Admiral Constantinople. Fine red	\$0 20	\$1 25
Cafe Brun. Brown and yellow striped	30	1 50
Cafe Pourpre. Orange, feathered with scarlet	40	2 25
Cramoisie Brillante. Scarlet; finest of all free-blooming.	25	1 40
Lutea Major. Yellow; very fine	25	1 50
Markgraaf von Baden. True. Orange, striped scarlet;		
extra fine	30	1 75
Perfecta. Yellow and scarlet	25	1 50
Fine Mixedper 1,000, \$8	18	1 15



May-Flowering Tulips

Late Show Tulips

Late Show Tull)5		
Per	doz.	100	1.000
Bizarres. Red, on yellow ground. Choice			
mixed varieties	20	\$1 25	\$10 00
100 bulbs, in 25 named varieties, \$3.50.			
Breeders. Self-colored; mixed	30	1 75	
Bybloems. Red, on white ground. Choicest mixed	25	1 50	
100 bulbs, in 25 named varieties, \$3.50.			
Roses. Red, on white ground. Choicest mixed varieties	25	1 50	
Violettes. Violet, on white ground. Choicest mixed	25	1 50	

The Bizarres, Bybloems, Roses and Violettes are the Tulips of the famous Tulip mania of Europe, when Tulips sold as high as \$1,000 each, and entire communities were involved in the speculation. They are very interesting and beautiful.

Late-Flowering Tulips

Late Tulips are but little known in this country. yet they are extremely beautiful and striking, and come into bloom in May, after all other Tulips are over. Many are the original wild varieties, and, if planted where they can remain permanently, will bloom year after year. Our experience has been that permanent plantations of Tulips should not be watered after flowering. They seem to do much better if allowed to take their chances with the weather, and we know of a lot of single early Tulips planted in a bed in a farm field where they have never been watered or cultivated in any way, not even the weeds and grass removed, yet they thrive and bloom splendidly year after year. We wish to call special attention to the Gesneriana Tulip. Without exception, it is the most effective Tulip that can be planted outdoors. A bed of it will always attract the greatest admiration and enthusiam.

Cognorione spothwists: The	doz.	1	00	1,00	00
Gesneriana spathulata. The tallest, largest flowers and					
showiest of all Tulips for					
bedding out in masses. It					
deserves to be largely					
grown. Height 18 to 24					
inches. Flowers of enor-					
mous size, on long, grace-					
ful stems, and the most					
durable of all Tulips, as it					
holds its beautiful color					
and keeps perfect for a					
long time, flowering in					
May. Color rich crimson-					
scarlet, with glittering					
blue-black center. Our					
bulbs are guaranteed the					
true scarlet variety and					
not the inferior purplish					
kind that is not worth					
planting\$0	30	\$1	65	\$14	00
Gesneriana aurantiaca macu-					
lata. Large; brilliant scar-					
let; extra fine	40	2	75		
Gesneriana lutea. Pure yel-					
low Gesneriana; extra fine.	30	2	00	18	00
Gesneriana albo marginata.					
(Sweet Nancy.) Egg-					
shaped, white, edged with					
pink; lovely	25	1	30	11	50
Golden Crown. Yellow,					
slightly edged with red;					
a splendid sort, similar to					
Gesneriana; fine for bed-					
ding	20	1	00	8	00

May-Flowering, or Cottage Tulips

These, also known as "Old English Garden Tulips," are a most interesting class, with wonderfully showy and beautiful flowers. Blooming very late, they extend the spring-flowering bulb season well into May. They are all tall growing, averaging about 24 inches in height. Per doz. 100 Beauty of America. Pale yellow, turning white with red border.....\$0 30 \$1 75 \$14 00 Isabella, or Blushing Bride. (Shandon Bells). Beautiful rose-pink, slightly shaded white; fine form. A most superb and distinct va-12 50 1 40 Bouton d'Or. Deep golden yellow; of great value for outdoor cutting. Splendid 1 25 11 50 Bridesmaid. Brilliant scarlet, striped pure

1 60

13 00

white; distinct and very beautiful

MAY-FLOWERING, or COTTAGE TU	LIPS,		ed 1,000
Caledonia. Very bright orange-red; very striking in masses. Medium height \$6		\$2 75	\$22 00
Carnation. Snow-white, changing to carmine-			
	1 50	11 00	
and the second s	l 30 l 25	10 00 8 50	
Elegans. A grand Tulip. Very showy; rich			10.00
crimson-scarlet; large flower Elegans alba (White Crown). Large white re-	35	2 25	18 00
flexed petals, margined rosy red Fairy Queen. Heliotrope color, with yellow.	50	3 00	25 00
Unique	50	3 00	
each, 35 cts 3	3 50		
Inglescombe Pink. Salmon-pink, blue base Inglescombe Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet; enor-	40	2 50	21 00
mous flower	70	5 00	
Innocence. Largest pure white. New 1 Konigskroon. Red and yellow, like Keizer-	50	11 00	
kroon, but late-flowering	35	2 25	18 00
La Nigrette. Almost black; makes a striking contrast if planted together with Bouton			
d'Or La Merveille. A magnificent variety, with large	30	1 65	12 00
sweet-scented, orange-red flowers	25	1 65	12 00
La Reve. A dull, smoky color, developing into the most lovely old rose. Very lasting flower.	70	4 50	
Mrs. Moon. Pure yellow; large. The best of all yellow late Tulips; sweet-scented	60	3 50	30 00
Moonlight. Light, soft yellow; enormous flower. New each, 12 cts. 1	20	9 00	
Norham Beauty. Soft rosy heliotrope. New .			
each, 15 cts 1 Parisian White (La Candeur). Pure white.	50	11 00	
Parisian White (La Candeur). Pure white, changing to rose. Lovely	25	1 50	13 00
Parisian Yellow. Golden yellow, pointed flowers	30	1 75	14 00
Picotee, or Maiden's Blush. An elegant, long- shaped, clear white flower. The petals,			
which are pointed and elegantly reflexed, are beautifully margined and penciled on edges			
with bright pink	25	1 50	12 00
beautiful Tulip	70	5 00	
Rose Mignonne. creamy white; striped pink; a very showy bedder	30	2 00	16 00
Royal White. Large, pure white of great substance	45	3 00	24 00
Silver Queen. Silvery white, with rose stripe;			-1 00
Summer Beauty. Rose, flaked crimson and	85	6 00	
white; large and lovely flower	60	3 75	
The Fawn. Large, light grayish rose, changing to rosy white. Distinct each, 12 cts 1 Union Jack. Salmon-pink and bronze-striped. 1	$\frac{25}{25}$	8 00 8 00	
York and Lancaster. Large, carmine-rose;			
shaded creamy white; a very fine variety Mixed Late Single Tulips (not recommended)	$\frac{40}{20}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 60 \\ 1 & 25 \end{array}$	20 00 10 00
- '			

Darwin Tulips

Handsome May-flowering class and quite distinct in style of growth from the other late-flowering sorts. Stately in appearance, attaining a height of 24 to 30 inches, and bearing on strong stems beautiful globular flowers of remarkably heavy texture, in a large range of colors, embracing almost every conceivable tint in rose, heliotrope, claret, maroon, crimson, and other rich and rare shades. Unsurpassed for bedding and for cutting.

Per doz. 100 1.000

To bearing made for carring.	Per doz	. 100	1.000
Baronne de la Tonnaye. Vivid pink	\$0 35	\$2 25	\$18 00
Clara Butt. Delicate salmon-pink; beautiful.	65	4 25	
De Sacey. Brownish red; extra	85	6 00	
Edmee. Vivid rosy pink	1 00	6 50	
Europe. Brilliant scarlet-carmine	50	3 50	27 00
Fanny. Most delicate salmon-pink	55	3 75	
Farncombe Sanders. Immense flower of the most brilliant scarlet; one of the best Dar-			
wins		4 75	
Glow. Glowing vermilion		2 50	22 50
Gretchen. Delicate flesh color; very lovely		2 25	20 00

Per	doz.	10	0	1,00	0
Jules Vernot. Beautiful delicate purplish rose. \$0	45	\$3 (90	\$25	00
La Candeur. Almost pure white	45	3 (90	25	00
La Tulipe Noire. Comes nearest of all to black;					
flowers of enormous sizeeach, 30 cts 3	00				
Madame Krelage. Pink; light bordered; extra	45	3 (90	25	00
Massachusetts. Light pink; large flower	65	4	50		
Painted Lady. Milk-white on dark stem	40	2	50	20	00
Pride of Haarlem	45	3	25	27	00
The Sultan. Almost black	30	2 (00	16	00
Fine Mixed Darwin Tulips	25	1	50	11	00
100 Darwin Tulips, in 25 varieties (not less					
than 100 furnished)		4 (90		
Rembrandt Tulips, Fine Mixed. Rembrandt					
Tulips are Darwin Tulips, but very queerly					
striped and feathered	40	2 .	50	21	00
O 17711 /D 1					
Species, or Wild Tul	ips	Per	doz	. 10	0
Clusiana (The Lady Tulip). Red		.\$0	75	$$\hat{4}$	
Florentine. Sweet-scented; yellow			25	1	50
Greigi. Odd and beautiful; vermilion-orange,					
black centereach, 10	cts	. 1	00	6	50
Kaufmanniana. White; large and early each, 15	cts	. 1	50	10	00
Oculus solis. Novel variety; dazzling scarlet			45	3	00
Ostrowskyana. Brilliant orange, black and yellow			00		
Persica. Fragrant yellow			75	5	00
Vitellina. Sulphur-yellow; large			50		50
1 , , , , , , , ,					



Darwin Tulips



Narcissus, Golden Spur (see page 21)



Narcissi. Mrs. Walter T. Ware (see page 21)

Narcissi

We presume that for every Narcissus bulb planted there are one hundred tulips or hyacinths. That this is a great mistake, any one really familiar with their very great merits must admit. They lack the brilliancy of color of the tulips, but greatly surpass them in variety, delicacy and gracefulness of form, and one never becomes tired of their soft, beautiful colors. The great point in their favor is that they are permanent additions to the garden. All they ask is that they be allowed to remain undisturbed, and they will increase in size and beauty year after year, and many varieties are perfectly at home naturalized in the grass, provided the grass is not cut before their tops have time to ripen. This is not true of hyacinths and tulips, which, unless planted under the most favorable conditions, must be planted every year to have in perfection.



Narcissus Bicolor Empress, naturalized in the grass From "The Garden" (see page 22)

Special Offer of Golden Spur Narcissus (See illustration)

This is one of the most valuable of the Trumpet Narcissi, with magnificent deep yellow trumpet with brim expanding like Maximus, and large, spreading, full, deep yellow petals. It is free-flowering and splendid both for house culture and outdoors, and is one of the most desirable varieties for naturalizing

Extra-large selected bulbs ... \$0 35 \$2 25 \$20 00 First-sized bulbs ... 30 1 75 15 00

New Narcissus, Mrs. Walter T. Ware

(See illustration, page 20)

This superb new Narcissus is similar in appearance to the well-known Empress; extra-large flowers, with pure white perianth and yellow trumpet. It is earlier, however, and blooms much more freely. It is still somewhat scarce and high-priced, but a favorable contract made with the largest grower of this variety enables us to offer first-class bulbs at a very low price. 45 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Narcissus Emperor

This is the largest and finest deep yellow trumpet-flowered Daffodil in cultivation, and is really superb, both in foliage and flower. Either for the garden or for naturalizing it is one of the very finest varieties and cannot be commended too highly. Monster bulbs more than twice the size of those usually sold: 40 cts. per doz., \$2.75 per 100, \$24 per 1,000; first quality bulbs, larger than usually sent out, 35 cts. per doz., \$2.25 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.



Narcissus Emperor

Narcissus, Bicolor Empress

This may be considered rather a high-priced Daffodil for planting in the grass, but the effect produced is so lovely, and it is so hardy and vigorous and increases so rapidly, that nothing can be planted that will be more satisfactory, and, as we control the best stock of it in Holland, we can make a specially low price in spite of the 25 per cent duty now levied on bulbs. If planted in orchards, meadows or any place where the grass is not mown by a lawn-mower, these Daffodils will increase in quantity and beauty year after year. Where they are planted, the grass must not be mown before the middle of June, so that the bulbs may have time to ripen before the tops are cut off. Our Emperor and Empress Narcissi are more than double the size of the bulbs usually sold in this country. 35 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$23 per 1,000. (See illustration, page 21.)

Narcissus, Bicolor Victoria

One of the newer varieties and the best of all the Bicolors. Perianth creamy white, trumpet rich yellow, delicately perfumed. Unsurpassed for pot-culture or growing outdoors in the garden, or the grass. Extra large selected bulbs, 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000. (See illustration, page 24.)



Narcissus, Sulphur Phœnix

Double Narcissi			
Alba plena odorata. Double Poeticus. Pure	loz.	100	1,000
•			
white, resembling a Gardenia. Sweet-			
scented. Likes partial shade and heavy			
moist soil; often fails to bloom\$0	18	\$0 90	\$8 00
Incomparabilis, fl. pl. Butter and Eggs. Full			
double flowers of rich yellow	25	1 25	10 00
Jonquils. Double; sweet-scented	30	2 00	17 00
Orange Phœnix. Eggs and Bacon. Double			
60	25	1 50	13 00
white and orange; beautiful	20	1 50	13 00
Sulphur, or Silver Phœnix. Pure white, beau-			
ful flower; splendid. Now that this lovely			
variety can be had at a low price it should			
be freely used	40	2 25	18 00
Von Sion. Double Yellow Daffodil. One of the			
best forcing sorts; extra large fine bulbs,			
and not mixed with the inferior green-			
ish flowered variety usually sold			
500, \$8.50	25	1 75	16 00
Von Sion. Extra-sized double-nosed bulbs	45	3 00	25 00
ton bion. Essera-sized double-nosed builds	10	0 00	20 00

Single Jonquils

_	-		
The Jonquils have small y	ellow	flowers	which
are produced in clusters. The	ey ar	e very fr	agrant.
	doz.	100	1,000
Jonquils. Single; sweet-			
scented\$0	15	\$0.75	\$6 00
Jonquils (Campernelles). Yel-			
low; sweet-scented	20	90	7 00
Jonquils(Campernelles) rugu-			
losus. Large golden yellow;			
larger and finer than the			
old Campernelles	20	1 20	9 00

The Poet's Narcissi

The true **Poet's Daffodils.** Delicately perfumed and charming in form and color. Fine for planting among shrubbery or in the grass.

among sin abbery of in	the grass.				
Don't are Di 4	Per doz.	10	0	1,0	00
Poeticus. Pheasant's					
The well-known Poet's					
cissus. Requires a dr					
and will not bloom in	wet. \$0 15	\$0	70	\$6	00
Poeticus Burbidgei.	Pure				
white cup, margined	with				
cinnabar-red early	20	1	00	7	00
Poeticus ornatus. Impr	roved				
Poeticus. Can be fe	orced				
earlier and blooms ea	arlier				
outdoors and always	sure				
to bloom	20	1	00	8	00
Poeticus Poetarum.	Pure				
white petals, with or	ange-				
scarlet cup		1	25	10	00
Poeticus grandiflora. I					
flowers; earliest		3	00		
Poeticus, "Edward VII."					
large; improved Orn		3	50		
Poeticus, "Glory." Larg					
the section. Each, 2					
one according Lacin, 2	00 2 00				

Large-Flowered Single Narcissi

Albicans (Silver Trumpet). Primrose trumpet, white perianth. 40 cts. per doz., \$2.25 per 100, \$18 per 1,000.

<u>51</u>	ECIA	AL.	AI	עא	110	IP	JKI	Р	.<.
LARGE-FLOWERED SINGLE N	IARCI	SSU	S, co	ontiu	ned		4 1000	4.80	
Barri Conspicuus. Broad prim-	er doz.	10	00	1,0	00				
rose petals and elegantly ex-								18	
panded crown, heavily stained orange-scarlet. Extra fine	20. 20	Ø1	95	\$1 0	00		-	7	
Barri Flora Wilson. Pure white	5U 2U	Φ1	20	\$10	00			. 10	M
perianth, yellow cup, orange-								•	
scarlet edged Barri Maurice Vilmorin, Creamy	60	4	50						
white perianth, scarlet cup	35	2	25						1
Barri Sensation. Pure white peri-									-
anth, canary-yellow cup, or- ange-scarlet edged	1 75	12	00						
Barri, "Dorothy E. Wemyss."	1 10	14	00						
Large white perianth, canary-									
yellow cup, orange-scarlet edged. New and splendid									
Each, 25 cts.	2 50	18	00						
Bicolor Empress. Pure white									
perianth, with yellow trum- pet, extra large superb flower.									
This variety is an improved			4						
Bicolor Horsfieldi, and entirely	~~								
free from disease Bicolor Horsfieldi. Very large	35	2	50	23	00				
flower, with pure white peri-									
anth and rich yellow trumpet.									
A popular sort, but decays badly in the packages. We will									
import it at purchaser's risk									
only. We advise ordering									
Empress instead Bicolor grandis. White perianth,	35	2	50						
with yellow trumpet. More									
dwarf and a little later than									
Empress	25	1	50	13	90				
Perianth pure white, trumpet									
yellow. New and fine	45	2	50	20	00				
Bicolor Victoria. A Novelty of striking beauty. Extra large							Marie San	37	
flower. Best of the Bicolor			Pe	er doz	. 3	100	1,000	Nar	CI
varieties				40	\$3	00	\$25	00	
Biflorus. White perianth, yellow flowering	v cup;	tw	in	20	1	15	8 8	50	
Bulbocodium. Hoop Petticoat	Nar	cissu	 18.	20		10			
Rich golden yellow; fine and				60	4	00			
Burbidgii Ellen Barr. Snow-whi citron cup, stained orange-scar				40	2	50			ľ
Burbidgii Falstaff. Pure white p				10	Ī				
cup				40	2	50			
Emperor. Monster bulbs. The l dil in cultivation. Golden yel									
This Daffodil should be in ever								Ì	
it is really grand				40	2	75	24	00	
Glory of Leiden. (True.) Periant pet of deep yellow. The largest									
the newer Daffodils. A superb									ı
variety that should be include									
amateur's collection of choice	Daffod ach, 20			2 25	16	00			
Golden Spur. Large, deep yell-	,			- 20	10	00			
with brim expanding like M	aximu	s, a	nd						
large, spreading, full, deep y This is one of the very large									
beautiful Daffodils in culti			nd						
should be used freely, both for				G.*	-	0-	00	00	
ture and for forcing				35	2	25	20	UU	



issus Poeticus ornatus (Bloomed in the house) See page 22 Henry Irving. Bold golden yellow trumpet, Per doz. 100 1,000 with vellow wheel-shaped perianth; very fine. The flowers of this fine variety stood 13 degrees of freezing in our garden without injury\$0 35 \$2 25 \$18 00 Incomparabilis, Figaro. Perianth and cup yellow, stained orange; very large and spread-1 15 9 00 20 1 15 9 00 Incomparabilis, Alba stella. Large white perianth, with a yellow cup, a most charming 20 1 00 7 50 variety, either for outdoors or forcing Incomparabilis, Cynosure. Large sulphurwhite petals, cup also sulphur-white, stained with orange-scarlet; very fine..... 1 20 9 00 Incomparabilis, C. J. Backhouse. yellow perianth, orange, orange-scarlet cup 75 5 00 Incomparabilis, Queen Bess. Perianth pure 2 00 15 00 white, cup light yellow 30 Incomparabilis, Sir Watkin. Welsh Giant Daffodil. Very large petals of a rich sulphuryellow color, and large cup, yellow, tinged with orange. Immense flowers sometimes 5 inches across. Splendid. Monster bulbs ... 2 25 19 00 Incomparabilis, Gloria Mundi, Yellow perianth, orange-scarlet cup. Extra new...

Each, 65 cts. . 6 50



Narcissus Bicolor Victoria (see page 22)

LARGE-FLOWERED SINGLE NARCISSI, continued

Per	doz.	10	0	1.000
Incomparabilis, Mabel Cowan. White peri-				
anth, broad cup, margined orange-scarlet;				
very free-flowering; fine for cutting\$0	35	\$2	50	\$20 00
Johnston's Queen of Spain. Small lovely yel-	00	~-	00	₩ = 0 00
low flower, resembling a cyclamen. Distinct				
and beautiful but not very hardy; fine for				
pot culture 1	15	7	50	
Katherine Spurrell. Broad sulphury-white peri-				
anth, canary cup. A very beautiful flower.	60	4	00	
Minnie Hume (Queen of England). Large				
white perianth, cup passing from lemon to				
white	20	1	25	10 00
Mrs. Langtry. Pure white, twin-flowered; a		_		
gem for forcing and for cutting	20	1	10	9 00
	~ O	1	10	3 00
Mad. de Graaf. The largest and finest of the				
white Trumpet Daffodils Each, 30 cts 3	00			
Major (Trumpet Major). Golden-yellow petals				
and trumpet; very free bloomer; early. This				
variety may be forced easily and early. Also				
fine for outdoors	25	1	50	12 00
	20	•	00	12 00
M. M. de Graaf. White perianth, orange cup;	0.5		0.0	44.00
very free-flowering; fine for cutting	25	1	60	14 00
Maximus (Hale's Beaten Gold). Deep golden				
yellow perianth and trumpet	40	2	50	18 00

Per	doz.	100	1,000
Obvallaris (Tenby Daffodil). Deep yellow;			
very distinct\$0	35	\$2 25	\$17 00
Princeps (Giant Irish Daffodil). Primrose peri-			
anth, with yellow trumpet; extra fine	25	1 50	13 00
Triandus albus. (Angel's Tears; Cyclamen Daf-			
fodil). Very graceful and curious	60	4 00	
Willy Barr. Perianth and trumpet bright yel-			
low: beautiful shapeEach, 20 cts 2	00	15 00	

Poetaz Narcissi

A new race of Narcissi produced by crossing *Narcissus Poeticus* ornatus with the Polyanthus varieties. They flower in clusters like the Polyanthus, without their strong odor, and are perfectly hardy.

Per	doz.	100	0
Poetaz, Alsace. Pure white with yellow, slightly red-			
dish edged eye. Very early\$0	60	\$4	25
Poetaz, Aspasia. Pure white, with yellow eye; vigorous.	55	3	50
Poetaz, Elvira. Pure white, with yellow eye; large			
free-flowering	5 0	3	00
Poetaz, Ideal, Pure white, with dark orange eye	65	4	00
Poetaz, Irene. Sulphur-yellow, with orange eye	75	5	50
Poetaz, Klondyke. Yellow, with deep yellow eye 1	00	7	00
Poetaz, Profusion. White, with yellow eye; dwarf	50	3	00

Paper White Narcissi should never be used for outdoor planting. They are only desirable for forcing, and can be had in bloom by Christmas.



Poetaz Narcissi

Polvanthus Narcissi

These Narcissi produce fine large clusters of flowers, which have a very delicious scent. They may be forced very easily and early.

NOTE.—Polyanthus Narcissi, are not hardy in the North. They can be grown outdoors in a well-drained soil, but must be very carefully protected.

100 bulbs, in 10 fine named sorts, our selection	ı, for	: \$4	
Per	doz.	100	0
Chinese Sacred. The much advertised "Chinese Sacred			
Lily." Of little value\$1	00	\$7	00
Fine Mixed, without names	30	1	75
Gloria Mundi. White, with citron cup. Extra	60	4	00
Gloriosa. Pure white, with orange cup. Very fine;			
extra; distinct	45	2	50
Grand Monarque (true). Large, pure white with citron			
cup. Extra fine. This variety is one of the finest of			
all white Polyanthus Narcissi	35	2 .	50
Grand Soleil d'Or, Yellow and orange. Distinct	40	2	50
Her Majesty. Dwarf; white, with yellow cup. Finest			
and largest variety of all	60	4 (00
Lord Canning. Dark yellow. Extra fine	60 .	4	00
Newton. Very fine yellow, with orange cup. Distinct;			
extra free bloomer	60	4 (00
Paper White. Fine for forcing; can be had in bloom			
early in December. Bulbs ready in August			
Per 1,000, \$10	20	1 :	25
Paper White. New. Large-flowered . " \$13	30	1 '	75
The Pearl (true). Pure white; large flower	50	3 (00

COLCHICUM

(Autumn-Flowering Crocus)

These charming flowers resemble crocuses, but are larger and are displayed more above the ground, and, instead of blooming early in spring, bloom in September, when the flowers appear without any leaves, the leaves appearing the following spring. The bulbs are very apt to bloom in the packages while being delivered, but this will not prevent them from blooming the following season. The colors comprise many shades of white, purple, rose and striped. They are beautiful and interesting and should be planted where they can remain permanently.

I	Per doz.	100
Autumnale alba. White	\$0 60	\$4 00
Autumnale major. Purple	85	6 50
Autumnale flore pleno. Double rose	50	3 50
Autumnale, Mixed	45	3 00

OXALIS

These are profuse bloomers, and very attractive in the house or conservatory during the winter. Plant three of four bulbs in a pot; the pot should be kept near the glass to prevent the foliage from growing too long.

Bermuda Buttercup. Greatly improved selection from Oxalis Cernua; grows in the congenial soil and climate of Bermuda until the bulbs have attained great strength, producing plants and flowers larger and more luxuriant than the common variety. It is one of the finest of winter-flowering plants for pot culture, of strong, luxuriant growth; one bulb is sufficient for a 6-inch pot. The great profusion of bloom produced in uninterrupted abundance for weeks is astonishing. The flowers are of the purest bright buttercup yellow.

Bowiei. Brilliant rose.
White (Multiflora alba)

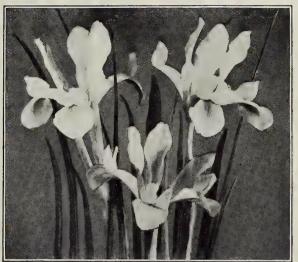
Hirta. Rose-colored.

Price of any of the above, 3 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100

Mixed, containing a large number of varieties. 5 cts. for 3, 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Spanish Iris

These exquisitely beautiful Irises are almost unknown in this country, yet they are perfectly hardy, of the easiest culture and cheaper than crocuses. In England they are grown by the millions for cut-flowers. They bloom early in June and grow 15 to 18 inches high. They have a great combination and variety of color in the same flower. They are very diverse and of great richness, comprising all shades of blue, yellow and bronze, as well as pure white, and are highly useful for decoration and cutting. They should be planted about 5 inches apart. We advise all our customers to try a few hundred, and in large gardens they should be planted by the thousands. The stock we offer is exceptionally fine. These Irises can be bloomed in the greenhouse in the spring, but are not suitable for growing in the house.



Spanish Iris

[Per	doz.	10	00	1,000
Belle Chinoise. Golden yellow\$0	15	\$0	75	\$5 50
Blanche Fleur. White, tinted sky-blue	15		75	5 50
Blanche Superbe. Splendid white	15		75	5 50
British Queen. Purest white; tall; fine for				
forcing	15		80	6 00
Bronze King. Very dark bronze. New	25	1	15	8 00
Cajanus. Finest yellow; tall and extra-large	20		85	7 50
Chrysolora. Lovely canary-yellow	12		75	5 50
Count of Nassau. The finest dark blue	20		85	7 50
Excelsior. Largest light blue; great novelty;				
very beautiful	25	1	25	10 00
Gold Cup. Bronze; extra fine	25	1	25	10 00
Louise. Beautiful shade of light blue	15		75	5 50
L'Innocence. Beautiful pure white. New and				
extra fine	25	1	15	8 00
Mia. Blue; tall and extra large flower	15		75	5 50
Queen Wilhelmina. Immense white. New	40	2	50	
Splendid Mixture	10		45	3 50

100 bulbs in 20 named varieties (not less than 100 supplied), \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000

LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA

The popular name of this striking plant is Kansas Gay Feather Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of a very unusual appearance, but it is very beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterfiies; when in bloom it is always surrounded with them. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Miscellaneous Bulbs and Plants

Prices for orders received before July 1 191				Price on any bulbs not offered will be furnish	d		
		100	1,000		doz.		
ALLIUM Hermettii grandiflorum. Pinkish		100	1,000	Iris Rosenbachiana. Dwarf. Splendid grayish	doz.	100	1,000
white\$0		\$1 25	22.00	blue, with yellow spot on the lower petal			
Moly Luteum. Yellow	15 18	75 1 00	\$6 00 7 00	of the flowers. Blooms in March			
Neapolitanum. Pure white	10	1 00	7 00	Each, \$1.50.	7-	0= 00	
ber. Seedlings, mixed	75			Sibirica. American-grown. White and blue. \$0 Susiana (Rhizomatous). Extra fine; large,	15	\$5 00	
ANEMONE coronaria, Double, Large Scarlet	30	2 00	15 00	flamed, very curious; not hardy 1	25	8 00	
Double, Blue	35	2 50	16 00	IXIAS. These are extremely beautiful. Fine		0 00	
Double, Mixed	30	175	12 00	for forcing and growing outdoors. Not			
100 bulbs in 10 fine named varieties. Not		2 00		quite hardy, but can be grown in the gar-			
less than 100 supplied		2 00		den with a little protection. 100 bulbs in			
than 100 supplied		3 00		25 varieties	40	1 75	
Single, "The Bride." White	20	1 00	8 00		40 15	2 50 60	
Single, Scarlet	20	1 50	10 00	LACHENALIAS, Mixed		10 00	
Single, Mixed	20	1 00	6 25		30	2 00	
CHIONODOXA Alleni. New. Very large Gigantea. New. A great acquisition, differ-	30	1 50			30	1 75	\$11 00
ing from all others of this family by its un-				MUSCARI botryoides album (White Grape			
usually large flowers of lovely lilac-blue,				man a second of the second of	15	1 00	7 00
with conspicuous white center. Hardy;				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	15	70	5 00
a gem for the spring garden; fine grown in pots for winter	25	1 50	10 00	Botryoides carneum (Pink Grape Hyacinth).			
Luciliæ (Glory of the Snow). Very lovely;				Beautiful Novelty 1 Botryoides pallidum grandiflorum. Pearl-	25	8 00	
fine for naturalizing	15	90	7 50	blue	75	9 00	
Sardensis	15	1 00	8 00		35	2 25	
CROWN IMPERIAL, Aurora. Red	-0			Moschatus Major (Musk Hyacinth). Gray-			
each, 20 cts 1 Lutea. Yelloweach 25 cts 2				ish yellow; very fragrant 4	25		
Rubra folia aurea variegata. Golden varie-	20			Plumosum (Plumed or Feathered Hya-			
gated foliageeach 20 cts 2	00			cinth). An exquisitely beautiful variety for naturalizing. Grows a foot high, with			
Rubra maximaeach 45 cts 4	50	-		claret-colored flowers like feathers or			
Fine Mixed 1	25	7 50		plumes; perfectly hardy and of the easiest			
ERYTHRONIUM Americanum (Dog's-tooth				culture, should be naturalized by the			
Violet). Extremely beautiful and fine for	00	7 00		thousand	20	1 25	9 00
naturalizing	20	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 00 \\ 1 & 25 \end{array}$	8 00		40	2 50	
FRITILLARIA aurea. New. Yellow, spotted;	20	1 20	0 00	Umbeilatum (Star of Bethlehem). Lovely	20	1 00	6 00
extra fine	60	4 00		and fine for naturalizing	20	1 00	0 00
Meleagris. Fine mixed seedlings	25	1 50	12 00	Not less than 100 supplied		2 00	
GALANTHUS Elwesii (New Giant Snow-					20	1 20	6 00
drop)	15	75	6 50	Persian. 100 in 25 varieties. Not less than		2 00	
Nivalis (Single Snowdrop)	15	75	6 50	100 supplied Persian, Fine Mixture	20	2 00 65	5 00
Nivalis (Double Snowdrop)	25	1 50	12 00	Turban. Deep scarlet	$\frac{20}{25}$	1 40	8 75
GLADIOLUS Covillei alba, "The Bride." True				Turban, Grootvorst. Bright scarlet	25	1 25	0.0
Very popular in England for forcing. Ready late in November	20	1 25	9 00		50	3 75	
Blushing Bride. Rosy-white, with carmine	20	1 20	3 00	Turban, Viridiflora. Crimson and yellow	25	1 25	
blotch; ready late in November	20	1 25	10 00	Turban, Fine Mixed	25	1 50	9 50
Peach Blossom. Lovely delicate pink.					25	1 25	10 00
Ready late in November	25	1 50	12 00	-	20	1 00	9 00
IRIS Anglica (English Iris). 100 roots in 20				_	$\frac{25}{25}$	1 50 1 25	10 00
named varieties. Not less than 100 sup-		2 00		Peruviana cœrula (Cuban Lily). Blue 1		6 50	10 00
Anglica, Mont Blanc. Pure white; large and		3 00		Sibirica. Finest sky-blue. One of the love-		0 00	
fine. This is the variety grown so largely				liest spring flowers; it has a color almost			
in England for cut-flowers	30	1 75	15 00	as deep as the sky itself. It is quite hardy			
Anglica, Fine Mixed	20	1 25	9 50	and flowers outdoors at the same time as Snowdrops, in front of which it has a			
Lortetti. Pale creamy pink, with brown				charming effect. It is fine for planting in			
spots. Extra fineeach, \$1.2512	00			the grass. If planted in pots and kept			
Pavonia (Peacock Iris). Pure white, with blue blotch	25	1 25		indoors, it may be had in bloom as early as Christmas. Its bright blue color makes			
Fersica. Sky-blue, with yellow streaks.	20	1 20			18	1 15	10 00
Blooms very early in spring 3	00	18 00		SNOWDROPS. See Galanthus.			
Reticulata. Deep violet, blotched with yellow.		8 00		SPARAXIS tricolor. Fine mixed	15	60	4 00

Formation of Lawns from Seed

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn, but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible. After sowing, the ground should be rolled, in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to

press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitudes. In the central and eastern states, from September 15 to October 15 is the best time. Seed may also be sown in the spring, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before the hot, dry weather of summer sets in. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

ROLLING.—As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterward. Frequent rollings are recommended.

Mowing.—All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from the severe winter frosts. Mowing should, therefore, be discontinued in time to let the grass grow pretty long before winter sets in.

also necessary to protect the roots from the severe winter frosts. Mowing should, therefore, be discontinued in time to let the grass grow pretty long before winter sets in.

To Grass a Bank or Terrace.—For each square rod take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with six cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied and made as even and as thin as possible.

PRICES OF GRASS SEED

We can supply the very best quality of Mixed Lawn Grass Seed for \$3 per bushel. This is exactly the same quality of seed that is usually sold for \$5 per bushel as Central Park Mixture, or under some other fancy name. Grass seed weighs only 14 pounds per bushel and can be shipped inexpensively by express. We do not supply less than one-half bushel. Special prices quoted for large quantities. Grass seed is sold by weight, 14 pounds for a bushel; but 14 pounds of clean grass seed will not fill a bushel. Grass seed can be sown advantageously in the fall, preferably in September. Prices: ½ bushel, \$1.65; 1 bushel, \$3; 10 bushels, \$2.75 per bushel; 25 bushels or over, \$2.50 per bushel. Small quantities shipped from here; large quantities from Cincinnati.

Tall English Delphiniums

I am tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but I am also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows that people continue to plant bedding plants by the million which have little or no beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants, whose first cost is their only cost and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing eight feet high in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one; in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

CULTURE OF DELPHINIUMS.—The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well-watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured, will give excellent results. Dig deeply—trenching is better—add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about 2½ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding by their robustness well in shrubberies. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced, which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below, in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal t

"The Delphiniums were the first thing that attracted my attention, for they were just at their best and there was just about one acre of them. They made such a sight as I shall not soon forget, so vast was the quantity in bloom, so grand the spikes, and so rich and varied the different shades of blue. Although I have been a grower of these lovely hardy border plants for some twenty years, I was not prepared to see so much improvement in color, and was much struck with the intensity of the shade in many varieties as compared with the old Belladonna. The varieties which have a shade of bronze in the center are also very fine, the contrast between the bronze center and the deep blue exterior being very striking. But the shades of color in many of the newer sorts almost baffle description, and I shall not attempt it. It is in the doubles and semi-doubles that the greatest advancement has been made, and many of them are truly lovely. They are much larger and more compact than the old doubles of the Ranunculoides type, and consequently are much more valuable for ordinary garden adornment. The light blue flowers with the large white eyes are very striking. The Delphiniums do not receive any special treatment here, being simply planted on a strong loamy soil in an open position. Some few were tied to stakes, but the majority do not require it, being so dwarf in comparison with the old sorts. This dwarfness of habit is a great gain, and the greater portion of the plants were not more than 4 to 5 feet high, yet carrying immense spikes of large bloom."

—The Gardening World.



Specimen plant of Improved English Delphiniums

SPECIAL OFFER OF IMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I want every one who receives this price-list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people.

Delphinium formosum

In the perennial Delphiniums, or Larkspurs, we have one of the most beautiful and useful families in hardy plants. The old Delphinium formosum is one of the few hardy plants which has been pretty generally offered by the plant trade, yet is comparatively unknown, although few things can be planted that will give more satisfaction, whether the object is decorative effect in the garden or flowers for cutting for the house. Messers J. H. Small & Sons, the leading florists of New York and Washington, have made quite a hit with it as a novelty in cut-flowers. The flowers are intense deep blue, perhaps the most brilliant blue to be found in flowers freely produced in long spikes. It blooms in June and July and continues for a long time in bloom, and if the plants are cut back after flowering will bloom a second time in the fall. Plants grow to 4 or 5 feet high, and if planted in masses about 2 feet apart will produce a splendid effect. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Delphinium formosum coelestinum

This rare and scarce Delphinium has all the good qualities of the well-known Formosum, but instead of dark blue flowers produces

great spikes of exquisite light blue bloom, the loveliest shade of blue in the floral world. I have always treasured this Delphinuim in my garden, but could never get enough stock of it to offer. This season I have secured a few thousand plants, which I can offer at a reasonable price. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Hardy Perennial Phloxes

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. **Perennial Phloxes** succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over and the plant given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

The following list includes a selection made by us in France, Germany, Holland and England during the last summer, as well as all of the very best of the new and the old varieties.

We grow upwards of a hundred thousand Phloxes annually, and when these are in bloom they are well worth coming to see.

Field-grown plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

A. G. McKimmon, Early-flowering; purplish lilac; large truss.

*Adonis. China-rose, large carmine eye.

*Albion. Strong, vigorous grower; large panicles of pure white flowers with faint red eye.

Athis. Tall, salmon; the tallest-growing of all Phloxes.

Astier Rheu. Deep purplish crimson.

Beranger. Rosy white, suffused gray; very delicate shade; lovely.

Boule de Feu. Bright rosy red, dark center.

Bouquet Fleur. White, pink center.

Champs-Elysees. Fine rich, purplish crimson.

Charlotte Saison. White, red center; large panicles.

*Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet, center purple; magnificent color for bedding. The most brilliant Phlox yet produced. Poor habit.

Duqueslin. Deep rose, edged lilac.

Eclaireur. Bright purplish rose, light center; enormous flowers.

Forerunner. Early-flowering; white, suffused with rosy purple.

Frau S. Buchner. Salmon-pink; large and fine.

Independence. Fine vigorous dwarf white.

Kossuth. Rose, center maroon.

La Vague. Rosy pink, with red eye.

Lady Musgrave. White, striped light magenta, early-flowering. Lothair. Crimson.

*Le Mahdi. Steel-blue, very intense color. An award of merit for this variety, August, 1899.

Le Siecle. Rose, white eye; distinct.

Le Soleil. Lovely soft rose-pink, with white center; a charming color; extra fine; 2 feet high.

Marquise de Breteuil. Bright pink, light center; fine; 1½ feet high.

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES, continued

Miss Cook. White, pink eye; early.

Moliere. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eve.

Mrs. Jenkins. Early-flowering white; immense panicles.

Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June, and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider.

Mrs. Miller. Early-flowering; lovely purplish rose.

Mrs. Dunbar. White, with purplish rose eye.

Michael Cervantes. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.

Maculata. Bright rosy purple; splendid for naturalizing; will grow in tall grass of meadows or orchards and requires no attention after planting. \$7 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

N. Smith. Dark crimson.

Obergartner Wetteg. Light rose; center lighter; red eye.

Otto Thalackor. Rosy crimson; dwarf.

Pacha. Deep rose, with brighter eye.

Peach Blossom. Delicate pink, with white markings.

Pearl. Pure white: very late.

Pantheon, Salmon-rose; a splendid variety.

Professor Schlicman. Salmon-rose, with carmine eye.

R. P. Struthers. Brilliant rosy red, with crimson eye.

Regulus. Rose-salmon, with lighter center; large flower; grand habit; extra fine.

Richard Wallace. White, pink eye.

Robt. Werner. White, pink eye.

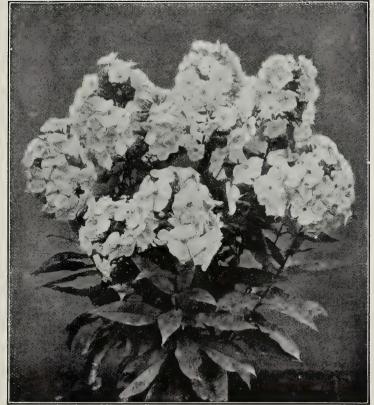
Schlossgartner Reichenauer. Pure white.

Splendens. Brilliant glowing crimson; flower small, but color rich; 2½ feet high.

Sunshine. Salmon-pink; lovely.

Thos. G. Clover. White, with carmine eye.

Van Goethe. Rich salmon-rose; best of its color. 25 cts.



Perennial Phloxes

Springdale Phloxes

The following Phloxes were raised on our own grounds, and we can recommend them as being distinct and fine.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

DANSKE DANDRIDGE. Light purple, large, star-shaped white center, sometimes mottled purple and white. Distinct and lovely variety.

CHESWICK. Salmon, bright crimson center.

JEAN. Deep pink, large red bright eye; very distinct.

MARGARET ELLIOTT. White, red center; extra large

ROSALIE. White, blush center; delicate and distinct.

DEFIANCE. Bright deep red, almost as bright as Coquelicot and of much better habit.

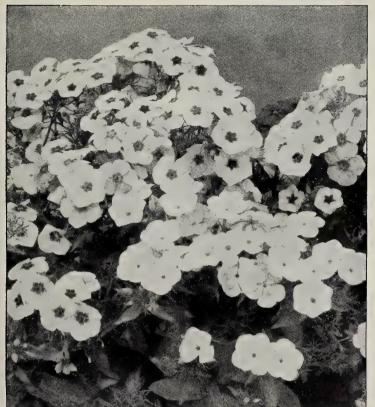
ARTHUR B. STARR. This splendid new variety is a seedling of that grand old sort, Miss Lingard, and appears to have all its good qualities. Vigorous habit, free-flowering and splendid foliage. The color is a beautiful rich purple something like the late variety Le Mahdi.

Mixed Phloxes

Mixed in good named varieties, of which labels have been lost. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Phlox Divaricata Laphami

Variety of *P. Canadensis*. One of the finest hardy perennials adapted for the rockery, for the border and for naturalizing; remarkably free blooming, forms a somewhat shrubby plant, 18 inches in height, individual flowers much larger than *P. Canadensis*; the heads are larger, and the petals not cleft as in the type. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



Phlox, Miss Lingard and Independence

German Iris

In the Iris family the German varieties rank second in importance, the magnificent Japanese Iris being first, of course. They bloom profusely early in May, are of the greatest hardiness and are of the greatest hardness and easiest culture and should be freely planted in every garden. These Irises are the "Flags" of the old-fashioned gardens. They are most effective when used as edging for a shrubbery or garden border. There are no pure white varieties.

Named Varieties. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100, unless otherwise noted.

Mixed Varieties. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Canary Bird. Pale yellow; lovely.

Florentina. Silvery white; early. Honorable. Yellow, falls brownish maroon.

Madam Chereau. Pearly white, daintily edged with lavender. Viscount de Brabant. Falls dark

purple, standards light purple. Dalmatica. Delicate lavender. Parkmani. Falls purple and white, standards pale yellow.

Fragrans. Lovely white, edged

with violet.

Dalmatica "Khedive." Pale blue.

Queen of the Gypsies. Standards bronze, falls light purple. La Tendre. Standards light laven-

der, falls bluish purple. Agamemnon. Standards pale lavender, falls white, flecked and

pencifed blue. Charlotte Patti. Standards lemonyellow; falls same veined reddish brown; dwarf.

Charles Dickens. Standards blue; falls dark blue.

General Grant. Standards pale lemon; falls purple, striped white.

Gold Bound. Standards yellow, suffused with old gold; falls purple, tipped.

Count de St. Clair. Standards and falls white, with well-defined blue border; grows 3 feet high.

Oroyo. Standards purple; falls purple, penciled white and mauve. Wm. III. Dark violet; very large flower; late and beautiful.

Silver King. Silvery white, lovely.



German Iris

Darius. Large, yellow and lilac.

Hamlet. Standards light bronze; falls dark maroon, reticulated white.

Sappho. Standards pale lavender, falls purple.

Agnes. Standards white; falls purple, edged white. Gluck. Standards white; falls purple.

Japanese Iris

Some years ago a set of Japanese Iris (I. Kampferi) were sent to us from Japan to test, which were said to be identical with the collection in the Royal Gardens. We cannot vouch for this statement, as we have never been in Japan, but we have never seen another collection in America or Europe that would equal it in any way. The collection contained many colors and varieties we had never seen before, and the flowers were of remarkable size and beauty. When these Irises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm, and it was hard to convince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardy as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming season, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, sometimes 10 to 12 inches across. These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun. As the Japanese names are unintelligible and impossible to remember, we have renamed this collection.

Since the above collection was received we have annually added to it the newest varieties from Japan and new varieties selected from thousand of seedlings grown on our own grounds, until we now have what is unquestionably the finest and most complete collection of

Japanese Iris in the world.

PRICES OF JAPANESE IRIS

Named varieties, described below, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$6.50 for 25, \$20 per 100, except where noted. Americangrown, fine mixed, \$1.25 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000

Alice Kiernan. Single. White, suffused with pale blue; center white, edged blue; extra large and fine; loveliest variety in cultivation. 50 cts.

Allegheny. Double. Pale lavender, striped white; late. 50 cts.

Amoret. Double. Blue, blotched and mottled with dark blue and reddish plum, yellow bar at base; late.

Angelo. Double. Bluish purple, center of petals white, with yellow band at base.

Apollyon. Double. Reddish plum, striped white, base of petals yellow; large and fine.

Bessemer. Double. Bright blue; distinct.

Blue Flag. Double. Indigo-blue, base of petals yellow; the last variety to bloom. \$10 per 100.

Esmeralda. Single. Magenta, penciled white, center white.

Gigantea. Double. Bluish purple, lightly striped white; vigorous grower and free bloomer. The earliest-flowering variety in the collection. \$10 per 100.

Glow. Double. Velvety maroon; large. 50 cts.

Heart of Gold. Double. Extra large white flowers, yellow center.

Hermione. Single. White, maroon center, petals penciled with blue.

JAPANESE IRIS, continued

Ida. Reddish plum, rich and velvety; narrow yellow band on base of petals.

James F. Parker. Double. Rich dark blue, yellow center; large and fine.

Mont Blanc. Double. Pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties.

Moonlight. Double. White flower, with yellow center. Rich and dainty in effect.

Queen of the Whites. Double. White; vigorous grower.

Romola. Single. Lilac, striped with plum; plum center.

Rosalind. Double. Light purple, freely striped with

Snowdrift. Single. Pure white.

Springdale. Single. Bluish purple, slightly striped white.

W. J. Buttfield. Double. Center of petals white, heavily margined with magenta; vigorous grower. \$10 per 100.

Wm. A. Procter. Double. Dark blue, slightly striped white; yellow center.

Wm. F. Dreer. Double. White, penciled with lavender. Yokohama. Double. Reddish purple; base of petals yellow; large and fine; late.

Iris pumila

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high, and bloom in April and May. We offer six sorts—blue bronze, white, indigo-blue, dark blue, deep yellow, and in mixed varieties. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Herbaceous Peonies

It gives us great pleasure to see the increasing popularity of Peonies, for there is nothing more deserving, and when the merit and beauty of the newer varieties are known every garden will contain a large collection. Like the Irishman's whiskey, all varieties of Peonies are good, even the commonest old-fashioned sorts, but there is no language to describe the glorious beauty of the finest of the newer varieties. In no other flower has there been such a marked improvement, and they actually surpass the finest rose in size, form and coloring, and their ease of cluture and extreme hardiness are too well known to enlarge upon. Always having a keen appreciation of these superb flowers, we have for years collected all the varieties obtainable in the world, and now have the largest collection of varieties and the most extensive stock in America. Peonies planted in August or September will bloom the following season. Of many varieties offered in the following list, we can supply large undivided clumps at from three to five times the prices quoted—prices depending

upon how many salable plants the clumps would make if divided. By planting these undivided clumps a fine display of flowers can be had next season. Price-list of undivided clumps sent on application.

Tree Peonies

 Best Named Varieties.
 2 years old.
 Each \$150
 Per doz.

 Moutan.
 A fine old pink variety.
 1 00
 10 00

Tree Peonies are for the enthusiast. For the man who is willing to take extra pains to have something rare and beautiful, and if he succeeds with these lovely things he is sure that he has flowers that will never become commonplace. Tree Peonies do not die to the ground every year and eventually make quite large bushes.

Japanese Peonies

Double and Semi-Double. Fine varieties. These	Per doz.	100
are really very choice and distinct from va-		
rieties grown in this country, and will give the greatest satisfaction\$0 60	\$6 00	\$45 00
Single. Fine varieties. The finest Single Peo- nies undoubtedly come from Japan. They are		
equal or superior to single sorts coming from		
Europe costing three times as much 70	7 50	55 00



Group of Japan Iris

Choice Named Peonies

Choice Named Peonles		
		Per doz.
Agida. Brilliant red; very free-flowering	9U 33	\$3 50
Atrosanguinea. Deep, full, broad bloom; brilliant carmine; fine	75	8 00
Arthemise. Large flowers; lovely soft rose and salmon;		
very beautiful	1 00	
Anemonaeflora rosea. Glossy pink, soft striped with gol-	40	4 00
den yellow	40	4 00
Asa Gray. Large, full flower, imbricated, beautiful, form carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilac. One		
of the best	1 50	
Avalanche. Large flowers of perfect shape, milk-white, creamy center with a few carmine stripes; late and very free-flowering, splendid habit. A variety of great distinction and beauty	2 50	
Alexander Dumas. Large blooms, in clusters; very full, brilliant pink, interspersed with chamois, white and salmon.	50	5 00
	30	3 00
Boule de Neige. Large, cup-shaped flower of perfect shape; white, lightly sulphured, center bordered with bright carmine; extra fine	1 50	
Beranger. Large, cup-shaped imbricated flower; mauve,	75	
shaded pink; late variety	10	



Border of Herbaceous Peonies

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued	7 L	Per de	_
Baron Rothschild. Grand petals; silvery rose, center	Lacn	rera)Z.
purplish lilac\$	40	\$4	00
Buyckii. Beautiful rose	30	3	00
Charles Toche. Large, globular flowers; clear purple, with carmine reflex, golden stamens. Very elegant			
variety. Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown), Large, imbricated white	1 00		
flower, yellow reflex with stripes of carmine and gol-			
den stamens; extra fine. One of the very best	60	7	00
Curiosity. Large petals of clear violet-red, those of the center transformed into golden ligules; very distinct and pretty variety	50	5	00
Charlemagne. Large, creamy white, shaded chamois.	75	J	00
Canari. Guard petals fleshy white, yellow center; an	10		
extra-fine variety	75		
Candidissima. Beautiful anemone-formed flowers; very			
full, clear sulphur-yellow with green heart. Extra fine.	60	6	00
Charles Verdier. Large lilac-carmine flower, slate-colored			
reflex	40	4	00
Claire Dubois. Large globular flowers, very full, most beautiful pink, glossy reflex. Very fine	2 00		
Doyene D'Enghien. Rose-violet, very dark, prettily	9.5	9	
veined	35		50 00
Descartes. Very large flower; brilliant clear amaranth	50	Э	00
Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier). Large, globular flower; large rose petals and clear white; beautiful	40	4	00
Duchesse de Nemours (Calot). Very beautiful cup-	10	•	00
shaped flower sulphur-white with greenish reflex;			}
pretty bud; extra fine	75	8	00
Dugueslin. Rosy carmine	40	4	00
Dorchester. Cream-color, tinged pink; very double;			
inagiant.	1 00	0	-
Delachii, Large, cup-shaped flower, deep amaranth	35	3	50
Duchesse d'Orleans. Large flower, fine carmined pink center, soft pink and salmon	35	3	50
Edulis superba. Very large flowers of perfect shape;	90	J	00
beautiful brilliant tinted violet, mixed with whitish			
ligules; silver reflex	35	3	50

77 77 77 77 77 77	Ea	$_{\mathrm{ch}}$	Per d	loz.
Eugene Verdier. Heavy globe-shaped flowers of a soft beautiful pink color; extra fine	-1	00	010	00
Edouard Andre. Large globular flower. Deep crimson-	ı	UU	\$10	00
red shaded black, with metallic reflex, stamens golden				
yellow, magnificent coloring, producing a grand effect	1	50		
	1	00	10	00
Festiva. Dwarf; pure white, center carmine-spotted	-	30		00
Festiva maxima. Very large, pure white flowers, with		00		
some blood-red stains in center; tall stalks, beautiful				
foliage, and very free-flowering. One of the very best				
white Peonies in cultivation		75	8	00
Small Plants		30	3	00
Clumps	2	00		
F. B. Hayes. Enormous globe-shaped, soft pink flowers.	2	50		
Floral Treasure. Soft rose; ligules buff, with tufts of				
rose petals in center; distinct and fine; fragrant		75	8	00
Fulgida. Violet-purple, red		50	5	00
Formosa. Pretty convex flower, yellowish white; bright		-	_	0.0
red stigmas		30	3	00
Faust. Anemone-flowered, guard petals, soft lilac cen-				
ter; flesh shaded chamois		30	3	00
Golden Harvest. Nearest approach to yellow		75	8	00
General Cavaignac, Lovely lilac-pink, shaded clearer				
pink		60		
Gloire de Charles Gombault. Pretty globular flower, extra				
full; deep fleshy pink collar, center petals salmoned				
clear fleshy color, shaded apricot with tuft of petals				
pink striped with carmine; multi-color variety of				
lovely coloring	1	00		
Georges Curvier. Purplish lilac, silvery border		30	3	00
General Bertrand. Guard petals violaceous pink; center		~-		
shaded salmon		35	3	50
Humei rosea. A splendid old sort, with deep rose-flow-		~~		00
ers; one of the latest to bloom		30	3	00
Jeanne d'Arc. Large flowers of soft rose, sulphur-white				
and lively rose, center stained carmine, lovely flesh		0.0	10	00
coloring	1	00	10	00

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued Each Per doz.
Jupiter. Deep purple\$0 40 \$4 00
La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower; rosy white
center, striped deep carmine, outside of the flower lively carmine; extra fine
Louis Van Houtte. Large flower of lively violet-red;
very brilliant; a beautiful variety 60 6 00
Lutea Variegata. Fleshy white shaded yellow
La Rosiere. Imbricated petals, straw-yellow center, yellowish white border; similar to a tea rose
La Fayette. Large imbricated flower, fringed petals,
velvety purplish pink with silvery reflex; extra 3 00
Lady Leonora Bramwell.Silvery rose; fragrant
L'Esperance. Rose, striped carmine; unique coloring. 60 6 00
Lutetiana. Light rose and salmon
Marie Lemoine (Lemoine). Extra large, free-flowering,
ivory-white
M. Charles Leveque. Soft rose-color going over to sal- mon-pink in center; one of the loveliest Peonies ever
offered
Mme. Calot. Large, peony-shaped flower; very double;
carnation-white, tinted yellow
Mme. Chaumy. Large flowers in clusters; rose-shaded,
large silvery border; very late variety
full; collar of large petals, those of the center very
close; carnation-white and sulphur, sometimes car-
mine; extra 75 8 00
Mme. de Vatry. Very large flower of per-Each Per doz.
fect shape; color clear carnation; sul- phur-white center with carmine stripes;
extra fine variety\$1 00
Madame Montot. Large flower, broad
petals; bright cherry-carmine with sil-
very reflex on the border
late variety
Madame Schmidt. Beautiful flower, soft
pink 50 5 00
Madame Furtado. Guard petals bright violet-pink, bright salmon-pink center. 40 4 00
violet-pink, bright salmon-pink center. 40 4 00 Modeste Guerin. Broad flower; outside
rose, center pink
Madame Barrillet-Deschamps. Very ten-
der pink, bordered white, shaded with
lively silvery tints; vigorous grower; lovely variety
Maxima rosea. Large pink flower 25 2 50
Marguerite Gerard. Lovely light pink;
one of the most exquisitely beautiful
Peonies in cultivation
sionally petal tipped carmine; fragrant. 1 00
Meissonier. Large flower, brilliant purple
amaranth
Magnifica. White, center yellowish 25 2 50 Madame Bucquet. Velvety black ama-
ranth, coloring very dark and rich 1 00 10 00
Ne Plus Ultra. Very large flower of good
shape, fresh and lively pink 60 6 00
Nivea plenissima. Yellowish white, stained
carmine; dwarf plant 1 00 10 00
Noemie. White, shaded flesh, very fresh coloring
Nivalis. Large full flower, guard petals,
fleshy pink, those of the center shaded
yellow and chamois

	Es	ich	Per d	oz.
Officinalis. Single; white				
Officinalis alba (Old Double White). Blush-white; early				
flowering		35	3	50
Officinalis rosea (Old Double Rose). Rich bright shining				
rose; very early		35	3	50
Old Double Crimson. This fine old Peony is very effective	Э			
when planted in masses; one of the earliest to bloom.				
Per 100, \$20		30	3	00
Octave Demay. Very large flowers; very delicate pink,				
with narrow collar of ribbon-like white petals, center				
deeper flesh with occasional purple petaloids. Fra-				
grant and good keeper; dwarf and distinct		50		
Perfection (Richardson). Light pink, fading to flesh				
fine and fragrant		25		
Philomele. Soft satiny rose-color, center composed of		_		
saffron-yellow ligules tufted lively red; an elegant				
flower of remarkable freshness		00	10	00
Prince de Salm Dyck. Lovely lilac, chamois center,				
tufted lilac		50	5	00
Princess Galitzen. Soft carnation, very narrow center,				
petals of sulphur-yellow; fine		00		
Purpurea superba. Large flower, violet and red; very				
beautiful		40	4	00
Petite Renee. Very large flowers in clusters; clear car-				
mined purple, central petals very narrow, clear car-				
mine striped white, golden extremities, yellow back-				
ground. Very striking variety and very showy; extra				
fine		50		
Preciosa nova. Yellowish white, washed with bright car		40		00
mine		40	4	00



Single Peonies

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued	Each
Rubra superba (Richardson). Grand globe-shaped	Ilion. White guard petals and white narrow center petals\$0 75 Joan Seaton. Double, bright cherry-rose, each petal edged with
flower; purplish crimson; very late. One of the finest	a lighter color; rose-shaped flowers, showing anthers amongst
reds in cultivation	the petals; nicely scented. Certificate of merit, R. B. S.,
Rubra Triumphans. Crimson-purple	1897
Rosea grandiflora. Rose; large fine flower	Lady Beresford. The petals are tipped with carmine; very sweet.
Reine Victoria. Carnation-white, center clear yellow, red stamens	"A large-flowered variety of soft blush-pink shade, delicate
stamens	and beautiful; a very fine-habited strong plant."—The Garden
very fresh color; fine	"Lady Beresford is a huge white flower, with a tinge of buff at the base of the broad, soft segments; a magnificent bloom."—
Rubra Plena. Large globular flower, very bright crimson 50 5 00	Gardeners' Magazine. Award of merit, R. H. S
Solfaterre. Collar of large, pure white petals, those of	Lady Carrington. Flesh; very fine, sweet-smelling. First-class
the center narrow and sulphur-yellow. One of the	certificate, R. H. S
best Peonies	Lady Gwendolin Cecil. A very delicate lavender-flesh; a beauti-
Souvenir de l'Exposition du Mans. Large flower; beau-	ful flower; late-flowering. First-class certificate, R. B. S 3 00
tiful lively violet-red, with brilliant silvery reflex; extra fine	Langport Queen. Of a beautiful rosy blush color, suffused with
extra fine	pink; very fine
large petals, lively violet-rose, center salmon	Leonard Kelway. Pink guard petals, enclosing a convex cushion of cream-colored petals finished off by a pink crest. First-class
Sulphurea. White, shaded with light sulphur. Very	certificate, 1900
chaste	Limosel. Very bright, clear light lilac-rose; very large flower; full
Tenuifolia. Same as following variety, but with beauti-	double, with a broad guard petal and narrower petals in the
ful single flowers	center; sweet-scented. Certificate of merit, R. B. S., 1897 1 00
Tenuifolia flore pleno. Deeply cut, fringe-like foliage;	Lottie Collins. Deep purple; early-flowering. Award of merit,
flowers bright scarlet-crimson; rare and fine	R. H. S
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, imbricated flower; soft carnation-pink, with white reflex; car-	Lyde. Rose-color center, tinted pink; distinct and extra fine.
mine center; very fresh coloring. One of the best 1 00 10 00	First-class certificate, R. H. S
Triomphe du Nord. Violet-rose, lilac shade	tuft. First-class certificate, R. H. S
Triumphans Gandavensis. Large flower, pinkish white,	Miss Salway. White guard petals, sulphur center; very fine.
shaded chamois; good habit	First-class certificate, R. H. S., and certificate of merit,
Van Dyck. Fresh salmon-rose, with lighter center; large	R. B. S
convex flower. Very striking	Mrs. Stubbs. Delicate flesh-colored guard petals, with a white
Victoria Modeste. Large flowers of violet-rose, center petals marked with large salmon lines	center; a very beautiful flower; fragrant
Victoire de l'Alma. Large flower of perfect form, pur-	R. H. S
plish violet-scarlet, silvery reflex; extra	Mr. Manning. Deep glowing crimson. Certificate of merit,
Victoire Leman. Fresh pink collar, sulphur center, bor-	R. B. S
dered carmine; very pretty flower	Mrs. George Bunyard. A very large double flower; bright rose,
Virginie. Large flower, pink, tinted lilac, very fresh	sweetly scented; extra good
coloring; late	Olivia. A lovely flower with broad white guard petals and a sul-
Whitleyi. White; large and sweet	phur-colored center
pink, shaded lilac; extra fine	ficate, R. B. S
F,,	Prince George. Fine purple. First-class certificate, R. B. S 2 00
Kolyray Doonies	Prince of Wales. Soft lilac-rose; very large flower. First-class
Kelway Peonies	certificate, R. B. S
Kelway & Son are the most famous of the English Peony-growers.	Summer Day. Creamy white. Certificate of merit, R. B. S 1 00
The following is a selection of their best varieties: Each	Sir T. J. Lipton. Large flower, with golden stamens appearing
Agnes Mary Kelway. Light rose guard petals, yellow petaloides,	in the center of bright rosy crimson petals. "A huge double, bright rosy carmine flower of great merit."—Gardening World
with a rose tuft; extra fine. First class certificate, R. B. S \$0 75	Certificate of merit, R. B. S., 1897
Arimus. Purple-crimson, showing golden anthers	
Baroness Schroeder. Lovely flesh-pink. First-class certificate,	Single Peonies
R. B. S. 5 00 Cyclops. Purple-crimson. First-class certificate, R. B. S. 30	
Cavalleria Rusticana. Very full, dark purple-crimson. First-	Amiable. Cherry-rose, large flower. First-class certificate, R. B. S
class certificate, R. B. S	R. B. S
Duchess of Teck. An excellent variety; large and of good form;	Bacchus. Deep crimson
attractively-colored, creamy white and bright pink. First-	Fairy. Rosy white
class certificate, R. B. S. Award of merit, R. H. S 2 00	Pride. Rich crimson; a most striking flower
Duke of Cambridge. A very handsome bright crimson flower; a	The Czar. Deep purple-crimson
superb variety; the very best of its color	Jura. White, margined rose
tificate, R. B. S	Queen of May. French white
Glory of Somerset. Soft pink, large, beautiful. First-class cer-	Poony Clumps
tificate, R. H. S 3 00	Peony Clumps
Helena. White, inner petals tipped yellow. First-class certifi-	We can supply large undivided clumps of many varieties of Peonies.
cate R R S 1 00	Typewritten price-list of these will be sent on request.

Special Offer of Peony Festiva Maxima

Of this glorious white Peony we now have a stock of over ten thousand plants, and to induce people to plant it in quantity we have decided to offer it at a specially low price. It is the most satisfactory Peony in cultivation, and can not be surpassed either for cut-flowers or for decorative effect in the garden. Very large, pure white flower, with a few blood-red stains in the center; tall stalks, beautiful foliage and very free-flowering. Strong undivided clumps, \$2 each, \$20 per 100; 25 at the 100 rate. Strong flowering plants, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz., \$50 per 100; 25 supplied at the 100 rate. Small plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Special Offer of Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

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We want to encourage the planting of shrubs. To be effective they should be planted in masses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask fifty cents each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them freely. We have made arrangements by which we can supply our customers with well-grown shrubs in the best varieties at the extremely low prices quoted below, but in every instance the selection of varieties must be left to us; however, in ordering, if it is stated that certain shrubs are not wanted they will not be sent. We guarantee these shrubs to be satisfactory in both quality and variety.

SPECIAL OFFER A.—50 shrubs in fine assortment of 15 varieties, \$7.

OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE, containing full descriptive price-list of Trees, Shrubs, Hardy Plants, Roses, Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and everything desirable for the Lawn or Garden, will be sent free on request

Special Offers of Hardy Plants in Variety

The plants in the following collections will be of the best and most desirable varieties and the plants of the best quality, but in every instance the selection of varieties is to be made by us; but if purchasers will state the things they have, or don't wish, these will not be included in the selection. Sometimes people write asking for a list of the plants contained in these collections. This can not be given, so please save us the unpleasantness of refusing by not asking for it.

			Twenty-five first-class plants in variety for\$2	
Offer :	No. 2	of Hardy Plants.	Fifty first-class plants in variety for	0
Offer :	No. 3	of Hardy Plants.	One hundred first-class plants in varied assortment of best species and varieties for	0
Offer :	No. 4.	Five hundred Ha	rdy Plants, same as above, but in larger variety, for	0
Offer :	No. 5.	One thousand Ha	rdy Plants, same as above, but in much larger variety, for	0

Low Prices for Hydrangeas

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Prices good until stock is exhausted. Fall or spring delivery. No more popular plant or shrub has ever been sent out than Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, and we take great pleasure in offering our customers a large stock of splendid vigorous plants at such extremely low prices that it will enable them to plant this effective shrub in quantity. People who have only seen this Hydrangea grown singly as specimens have no conception of how beautiful and effective it is when planted in masses. They are planted in this way at Newport, R. I., which is famous for its fine gardens, and almost as famous for its Hydrangeas. These Hydrangeas can be planted in connection with other shrubbery or in isolated beds, in the same manner as cannas, caladiums or other strong-growing bedding plants. They are perfectly hardy, and once planted they are a permanent addition to the lawn or garden. When grown in beds or groups they should be planted about 2 feet apart in very rich soil, which should be liberally enriched annually with rotten stable manure, and in the early spring, before they commence to grow, cut back so as to leave only 2 or 3 inches of the new growth of the previous season; if extremely large flowers are desired, cut out some of the weakest shoots after growth has commenced. Treated in this manner they will produce enormous panicles of flowers, and the beds will be a solid mass of bloom. They bloom profusely the same season planted. Try them. You will find them more than

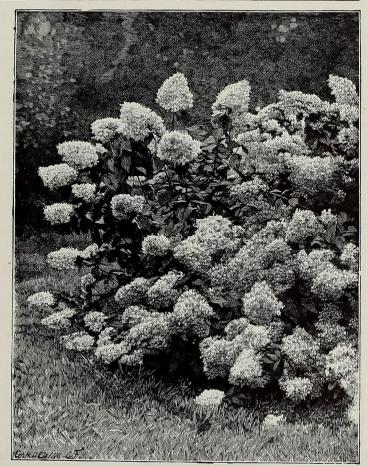
Per 25 50 100

Paniculata grandiflora. 18 to 24 inches. \$3 50 \$6 50 \$12 00

Paniculata grandiflora. 2 to 3 feet; extra

large and bushy 5 00 8 60 15 00

All of the above will bloom the first year, and are superior to the stock commonly retailed at 25 cts. to \$1 each. It is suggested that when smaller quantities are wanted two or three club together in ordering. For prices on smaller quantities, see list of Hardy Shrubs.



Group of Hardy Hydrangeas on lawn

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